FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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Letters to the Editors must be post-paid.

An American Artist.—The New York [illegible] thus speaks of one of the American artists in that city, (who will be remembered by many in this town, as Mr. Jas. Bogle, formerly of Fayetteville.)

"A writer who addresses us under the signature of "Fine Arts," must excuse us, if we do not attempt to say who is the most accomplished portrait painter, in [illegible]. We do not know all who practice the art, though we have witnessed the efforts of thousands. Bogle, to our mind, is equal to any painter of the day. The productions of his pencil are marked by a freshness and originality of classic taste, which, we think, cannot be excelled. His school is of his own origin, though he has studied the old masters; and it is as pure as it is life-like. One of the chief merits in his paintings consists in the fact, that every picture he paints embodies the character of the original; and in the copy, you trace the developments of the man.—It is said, that an artist may be a good painter, and not be accurate in his likenesses. We do not doubt that a man may paint a board correctly, without being a painter of character; but, we deny that a portrait painter was ever an artist, who failed in his likenesses. The chief merit in painting is embodied in the art of exact copying. This embraces of course, drawing and coloring. Some artists, indeed all, *indulge* somewhat in what is called ideality, which though justifiable, if carried to an undue extent, vitiates everything that belongs to descriptive art, so far as portrait painting is concerned. Bogle, in this department of the art, is as nigh perfection as any man can be; and it is not extravagant to call him the Sir Thomas Lawrence of the United States."

Another vile slander having been set afloat by the Locofoco press in the South against Rev. Mr. Foss, whose recent exposure of Pierce's double dealings on the subject of slavery, has caused so much consternation among the Southern Fire-eaters,—that he is a horse thief, and Penitentiary bird,—has induced the Manchester (N. H.) *American* to come out and notice it as follows:

"Mr. Foss is no political friend of ours, but we do him the justice to state who and what he is. He is a Calvinist Baptist clergyman, in good and regular standing in a respectable, devoted and numerous denomination. He has been settled at Sutton, at New Boston, and over the Baptist Church in this City, and is now supplying a pulpit at Sutton. His character is unimpeachable. We challenge comparison or an investigation into it anywhere where he is known. A more unfounded and gross slander never was perpetrated than the statement to which we have alluded. It is unfounded entirely. There has never any thing occurred in his whole life, which could have given the slightest pretext for it. We challenge comparison of his character with any

Facts to be kept before the People.—Let it be remembered that Pierce voted whilst in the Senate of the United States against giving the old States their share in the proceeds of the public lands.

That he voted against allowing Edmund [illegible] to carry his slaves into the District of Columbia.

That he voted against giving a pension to the gallant soldiers who defended our frontier against the merciless savages.

That he declared in his New Boston speech that he "LOATHED the fugitive slave law."

That he declared in a speech he made in November 1850, that "those who desired to *dissolve the Union*, did not HATE it worse than he did."

That he is supported by Van Buren, Rantoul, Hallett, Preston King, Atwood, Hale, Hibbard, and the rankest Free-soilers of the North.

Some of the Locofoco papers seem to be much distressed for the fate of a "soldier," who, they say, "was cropped at Buffalo in 1812 by order of Gen. Scott." Their pet soldier was a thief and a deserter, and, upon his being caught, Gen. Scott appointed a court martial to try him. The court martial sentenced him to be cropped, and it was done.

The Democratic papers just now think it a shocking thing that a soldier, in time of war, should not be allowed to steal and desert with impunity.

The editor of the Washington Union, in one of his late articles, says to the Democratic party, "let us pause." In the next breath he says, "let us go forward." These two orders must inevitably be the death of the Democracy. We lately read of a steamboat captain, who, while his boat was under way, rang in his trepidation a couple of bells, one to "go ahead," and the other to "back her." The engineer obeyed both bells, and the boat parted in the middle.—*Prentice.*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1852.

SKIES BRIGHT AND BRIGHTENING!—On resuming his post, after a necessary absence, the Senior Editor of the Observer has the pleasure of stating, that the accounts he heard at the North of the prospects of the coming election are on the whole cheering. The subject is more complicated than usual, owing to the variety of Tickets in the field, and the impossibility of telling how far any one of the side tickets will affect the regular candidates of the two great parties. No one, therefore, can speak of the result with that confidence which is usually entertained so nearly on the eve of the great struggle. But what he did hear in regard to New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland, (States in which he sojourned briefly,) leads him to believe that the Whigs of those States entertain a cheering confidence of success. But more satisfactory than any thing else were the accounts he heard in Washington City, the great centre to which views from all parts flow in. He is satisfied that the Whigs at head quarters have lately become more elated and confident, and the Locos correspondingly more depressed, than at any time since the candidates have been in the field.

He is cheered to find the Whigs of North Carolina fully aroused, actively at work, and determined to do their whole duty in the great cause. A host of able men are in the field,—men whose personal characters command respect, and whose talents and eloquence are the admiration of their friends and the public,—devoting their time and means to promote the success of SCOTT and GRAHAM, without reward or the hope of reward, other than that which will come to all alike, in the good government of the country, the preservation of its peace and the promotion of its prosperity, the sure attendants on a Whig victory. Among the most conspicuous and devoted of these gallant spirits, are Miller, Kerr, Winslow, Haughton, Banks, Bryan, Haigh, Waddell, Nash, Boyden, Davis, McDugald, Ransom, Cameron, Dockery, Morehead and Moore.

A glorious band! Let all true Whigs sustain and cheer them in their noble efforts, and North Carolina will be redeemed again.

WHIG MOVEMENTS.—The meeting at Hillsborough was attended by thousands of people. Messrs. Miller, Kerr, Haughton, Waddell, Mangum and other orators, were present, and addressed the assemblage. And we learn from the Register that "a Committee was appointed to wait on Gov. Graham, and invite him to share in the festivities. He was escorted to the stand, and presented to the assembly by Mr. Waddell, the President of the Day, amid shouts of welcome. Mr. Graham made a short but feeling address to his old neighbors and friends, and then mingled in the crowd, receiving the hearty congratulations of friends, who almost adore him, and who seemed not only anxious but determined to do him honor, then and thereafter."

We refer the reader to the proceedings of the large and enthusiastic meeting in Sampson on Thursday last, and to the call for the mass meeting at Centre on the 6th of October next.

In the Mountain District, we learn from the Asheville Messenger, that Mass Meetings were held in Morganton on the 14th and 15th; at Burnsville, on the 17th; Ivy, on the 18th; and Waynesville on the 21st—and that meetings will also be held at Asheville, on the 24th and 25th, and at Rutherfordton, on the 27th and 28th inst.

The accounts from all parts of the State are cheering, and show that the Whigs are thoroughly aroused and determined to carry the State for Scott and Graham. Mass meetings have been held and are proposed in every section; and in all parts of the State, the Electors and Assistant Electors have taken the field for a thorough canvass.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.—We are much pleased to learn that the University is in the enjoyment of unexampled prosperity. A letter from Chapel Hill informs us that there are now 250 names upon the roll,—the largest number ever on it at one time.

Our correspondent requests us to state, "that Geometry has been introduced at the beginning of the Freshman year. We get a great many students from your part of the State, and some may now be preparing to join us next winter, to whom this information will be acceptable. The last Catalogue did not contain this news—and it will affect those intending to join the Fresh. half advanced, and the next Soph. —for in addition to their Algebra, they must know more Geometry than heretofore."

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?—The Locofocos of New York City have nominated the notorious rowdy *Mike Walsh* for Congress! Some of the other candidates in that City are bad enough. But Mike Walsh caps the climax.

BRIGADIER GENERAL'S ELECTION.—All the counties in this brigade have been heard from except Columbus. The following is the result:

	McLean.	McDugald.	Stith.
Cumberland,			
33d Reg't,	16	9	1
34th Reg't,	35		
Sampson,	1	6	26
Moore,	27		
Bladen,	3	26	
	82	41	27

LOCOFOCO FALSEHOODS.—It was with no little astonishment that we read in Washington City on Saturday last, the following statement copied by the "Union" of that day from the Wilmington Journal:

"Bear in mind that James Banks, Esq. Whig Sub-Elector, in the political discussion in this town on the 14th instant, distinctly stated that Gen. Pierce had been charged by some of his party with *loathing* the Fugitive Slave law, but that *he* made *no* such charge. He knew the contrary to be the fact."

This strange statement formed one of our first inquiries on meeting with our friend Mr. Banks, at home. He pointed us to the following, being the whole of the Wilmington Journal's paragraph of falsehood, and the Herald's authorized correction:—

"Bear in mind that James Banks, Esq. Whig Sub-Elector, in the political discussion in this town on the 14th instant, distinctly stated that Gen. Pierce had been charged by some of his party with *loathing* the Fugitive Slave law, but that *he* made *no* such charge. He knew the contrary to be the fact. He knew that Franklin Pierce had manfully defended that law in his own State, and that he gave him credit for so doing. He went farther.—He was not going to charge Gen. Pierce with being an abolitionist. He made no such charge. This is the substance of what Mr. Banks said relative to charges of this nature brought against Gen. Pierce. We do not pretend to give the precise words. These admissions have been made by the Whig Sub-Elector for this District, and we accord to him all candor in making them. We believe he was sincere in so doing."—*Journal.*

Why not tell the whole truth at once? and do justice to Mr. Banks, whose "candor," you so commend? What Mr. Banks did say was—that *he* did not charge Franklin Pierce with saying "he loathed the *Fugitive slave law.*" *He* did not charge him with being an abolitionist—but he called Gen. Pierce upon the stand, and let him speak for himself—and what said he? Why, "that *slavery is a* MORAL and SOCIAL EVIL," and "no man *loathes slavery* MORE than I do." The first sentiment he expressed in a resolution which *he* reported to the Democratic Convention of New Hampshire, in 1846 or 7,—and his speech, in which he said he *loathed slavery*, and asked, who does not deplore the existence of slavery; was reported in the *Union* with high commendation.

From this, together with the official votes in Congress, Mr. Banks contended that Gen. Pierce was more unsound upon the subject of slavery that Gen. Scott; and he cautioned Mr. Person against making it appear that Gen. Scott was unsafe upon that subject, because Pierce who is undoubted authority, had said himself, "No man loathes slavery MORE than I do."
Wilmington Herald.

The reader will at a glance see that the Journal has deliberately falsified the whole scope and meaning of Mr. Banks,—that is, if we may, (as we do,) give the Editor of the Journal credit for sense enough to understand Mr. Banks. Whatever else the Editor is, it is certain that he is no fool.

Now, one might reasonably expect that the Journal would do Mr Banks the justice to publish the correction of its own grossly false statement. But that is no part of Locofoco tactics. Almost universal experience has satisfied us, that it is a deliberate purpose of the party organs to set falsehoods a-going, and to refuse every thing like correction. And accordingly, the Journal has not since alluded to the subject, so far as we have been able to discover. Does not a man feel degraded at the idea that his party will tolerate, much more that they will *require*, such a system of manufacturing falsehoods, and persisting in them after they are disproved? For ourselves, we would sooner cut off our right hands than allow them to become the instruments of such falsehood.

MR. WEBSTER.—We find in the Washington Union the following telegraphic despatch from Boston:

BOSTON, Sept. 18.

The Boston Courier, known as the confidential organ of Daniel Webster, comes out to-day with the names of Daniel Webster and Mr. Jenkins as candidates for President and Vice President. The Courier has a labored article sustaining their claims. This paper being in the confidence of Mr. Webster, the strong inference is that it has moved advisedly, and that there is no longer any doubt that Daniel Webster designs being a candidate.

"Mr. Seward has even resolved for decency's sake, to go to Europe, disconnecting his name entirely from the canvass."
Washington Union.

Yet in the face of this, the Union has the effrontery to call Gen. Scott the special candidate of this same Seward, who has neither written nor spoken in his favor since the nomination, and who, according to the Union itself, takes so little interest in the election that he is going to Europe!

CHARLESTON.—The Board of Health report 13 deaths of Yellow fever on Sunday last.

THE GAME OF FALSEHOOD, AGAIN.—The Wilmington Journal, in a characteristic commentary upon a late remark in this paper, that we would not now vote for Mr. Webster for any office, asks,—

"If Mr. Webster is to be denounced because honorable and national Whigs use his name without rebuke, what are we to think of General Scott, who for two years permitted the use of *his* name in opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, by Seward, Johnston, Vinton and others, and when catechised, refused to say one word in favor of its enforcement?"

Now we defy the Journal to show that Gen. Scott "permitted" any such thing. Neither Seward, Johnston, nor Vinton, nor "others," so far as we ever heard, ever pretended that Gen. Scott was opposed to the Fugitive Slave law. It is well known to those persons and to the public generally, that Gen. Scott was and is in favor of that law, and promoted its passage by all the means at his command. We call upon the Journal either to *prove* its statement, or to retract it. Otherwise it will add one more to its long catalogue of sins against the 9th Commandment.

In the same article the Journal says that during the two years from the passage of that law till the Baltimore Convention, "the most dangerous crisis occurred, and it was during that interval that Webster and Pierce and Fillmore threw themselves into the breach, and made the compromise something more than an empty name."

Now that is cool! If we had a file of the Journal at hand we would take the trouble to copy a few of its bitter denunciations of Fillmore for *failing to do* what the Journal now admits that he *did*. The secret of which change of tone is, that Mr. Fillmore was then a prominent candidate for the Presidency, and the Journal was engaged in the effort to slander him down; whilst the same Mr. Fillmore is now no longer a candidate, and it is necessary to the Journal's success that another great man should be slandered down!

And then Pierce "threw himself into the breach!" Indeed! The man that "*loathed* the Fugitive Slave Law," receiving credit for its faithful execution! The Van Buren candidate for the Presidency making the compromise "something more than an empty name!" Alas! alas! for truth and honesty!

THE VALUE OF THE LOCOFOCO PLATFORM.—We have repeatedly called attention to the worthlessness of the much-lauded platform of the Locofoco party.—But our exposure of its demerits and its inefficiency, is doubtless considered "a Whig lie," that being the usual Democratic argument in such cases. Now here is what the Richmond Enquirer, the leading Pierce paper in Virginia, says:

"Now is the time to give proper direction to the sentiments of our new voters. They will plant themselves firmly by our platform, if our presses and our writing and talking friends will speak out loudly in true Democratic appeals. The history of the last session of Congress teaches us unmistakeably, that there is no safety in nominal Democratic majorities in Congress. *Unrestrained by the veto*, we have found, that men calling themselves Democrats—and elected by Democrats—leave us upon nearly every measure addressed to their selfish or sectional feelings—and upon all measures involving heavy expenditures of money. The *majority* of our party in Congress have generally proven true to our platform and principles; but we have as generally been defeated by a flinching or speculating minority of them co-operating with a solid body of Whigs. Look at the votes upon the Harbor bill, and upon the details of almost every heavy appropriation bill, and you find this to be true.—This would not have been the case if we had had a true Democrat in the Presidential chair; if the exercise of the veto power had even been apprehended—for the people have always sustained it—and will continue to sustain it, when wielded to check the extravagances and usurpations of Federal Legislation. Wavering Democrats will be slow to make issue upon it at the polls."

That is what we have been arguing for years. There is, as the Enquirer says, "*no safety in nominal* (or any other sort) *Democratic majorities in Congress*"!

The Enquirer says that "*unrestricted by the veto, we have found that men calling themselves Democrats, and elected by Democrats, leave us upon nearly every measure addressed to their selfish or* SECTIONAL *feelings, and upon all measures involving heavy expenditures of public money.*"

Now what becomes of the Platform?—What of Democratic devotion to the South? What of the *fugitive slave law?* According to the Enquirer, the only hope for its preservation is, that Franklin Pierce, a New Hampshire Free-soiler, who hates and deplores slavery, who considers it a moral, political, and social evil, and who *loathes* the law itself, will *veto* the repeal of the law!

FROM EUROPE.—The Pacific arrived at New York on the 18th instant, with four days later news from Europe.

Cotton at Liverpool is less buoyant, and prices fair for buyers; quotations are about 1-16d. lower; sales of the three days 19,500 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 2,500 bales. Fair Orleans 6⅜d., middling 5⅝d.; fair Mobile and upland 6d., middling 5½d.

GEN. SCOTT AND THE TREASURY.—One of the charges against Gen. Scott is that he has received extra compensation for his services whilst receiving also his pay as General. Another charge is that he has rendered no civil services to the country. The manner in which he received the extra compensation, and the falsehood of the charge of civil incompetency are very clearly shown by the following letter from President Monroe to Gen. Scott.

WASHINGTON, June 13, 1816.

DEAR SIR: It is decided to settle your claims on the Government on the principle established by the Department of War, before your departure for Europe, in such manner that you may sustain no loss by depreciation of paper or unfavorable exchange. As soon as you designate a person to act for you, the account will be settled.

Your communications while abroad were very interesting. The opportunities which you had of deriving information from military men of high rank, especially in the Prussian army, of the views of the several powers, at a crisis *the most important and extraordinary that has occurred in modern times, were peculiarly favorable; and it gives me pleasure to state that the* ZEAL AND JUDGMENT *with which you improved them for the* ADVANTAGE OF YOUR COUNTRY, GAVE GREAT SATISFACTION.

I am, with great respect and esteem, very sincerely yours,
(Signed) JAMES MONROE.
Major Gen. SCOTT.

The Wilmington Journal copies from a Kentucky paper the following list of 24 Whig Congressmen who refuse to support Scott and Graham.

James Abercrombie, Charles Allen, Edward C. Cabell, Joseph P. Caldwell, Charles S. Faulkner, Thomas L. Clingman, Meredith P. Gentry, Joshua R. Giddings, John W. Howe, James Johnson, Aristide Landry, Horace Mann, Humphrey Marshall, Frederick P. Martin, John Moore, Eben Newton, David Outlaw, Abraham M. Schermerhorn, Alexander H. Stephens, James F. Strother, Robert Toombs, Amos Tuck, Christopher H. Williams, Alexander White.

As this list may mislead, as it is doubtless intended to do, it is worth a review. How stands the case?

Four of them, Messrs. Moore and Landry of La., Strother of Va., and Outlaw of N. C., do support Scott. The three first-named have so announced in cards.—*Eight* of them, Allen, Giddings, Howe, Mann, Martin, Newton, Schermerhorn, and Tuck, are pretty well known as abolitionists who opposed the fugitive slave law. *One*, Mr. Johnson, of Ga. is we are sure, a Locofoco. *One*, Mr. Marshall, is not in the United States. *Two*, Toombs and Stephens, are not entitled to be called Whigs, for they opposed the holding of a Whig Convention and the nomination of a Whig candidate. Of the position of Messrs. Clingman, Caldwell, and Cabell, we have no reliable information. Of the remaining *five*, one is supporting Pierce, while the other four oppose him.

"The tail of our cat" is considerably shortened.

A Tight Place.—At the close of Mr. Cass's speech in Kelly's Hall yesterday, Mr. Witherell, a Democrat, arose and politely asked the General "whether Frank Pierce did not, while in Congress, oppose and vote against river and harbor improvements"—for asking which he was assaulted and beaten, and ejected from the hall by brutal force! Mr. Cass replied, however, that it *was true*, Pierce had opposed and voted against such measures, but that, his State (New Hampshire) was hostile to these improvements, and he was only carrying out the sentiments of his constituents. The General was evidently in a bad fix, and had made a fatal admission, whereupon the shamocrats raised a tremendous noise and confusion, under the cover of which he escaped without further interrogation.—*Cleveland Forest City.*

If Gen. Cass gave the true reason for Pierce's vote, how did it happen that Pierce *spoke* as well as voted against the River and Harbor bill, and pronounced it *unconstitutional*.

THE PROSPECT.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, just received, has most cheering accounts of Whig action and enthusiasm in Baltimore, Iowa, Wisconsin, Ohio, Connecticut, and Massachusetts. As samples of the whole, (for which we have not room,) we annex the following:

From Iowa.—A correspondent writing from Keokuk says:

"I have not heretofore been sanguine with regard to the vote of this State, but I am now convinced that an undercurrent is working its way among the people which cannot be easily turned back or resisted. You have already learned that ex-Governor Lucas has declared his intention to support General Scott. He says he is as much a Democrat as ever, but that when his party passes by and overslaughs all its prominent and distinguished men for *such* a man as Frank Pierce, he will not go with them."

From Wisconsin.—A letter from Fond du Lac says:

"From present indications this State will go for Scott *without fail*. Everything looks right."

The Athens (Ohio) Messenger says,—

That the twenty-three electoral votes of this State will be given to Winfield Scott, in November next, we believe as certain and inevitable as any other future event of the canvass.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.

Resignation of Mr. Corwin.—Hon. Thomas Corwin has tendered his resignation to the President.

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

WHIG MEETING IN SAMPSON.

In accordance with a previous notice, a large assemblage of the Whigs of Sampson county met at Westbrooks, on Friday the 17th inst., for the purpose of forming for the campaign, a Scott and Graham Club.

The number of persons present, (including the ladies who graced the occasion with their presence,) has been estimated at from 400 to 600. Amongst them were some of the gallant Whigs of Johnston and Wayne from whom we were glad to learn that the Whig spirit is fully aroused in their districts, and that an increased vote over the Governor's election will be given in November for WINFIELD SCOTT and WM. A. GRAHAM.

About 12 o'clock, M., on motion, a Scott and Graham Club was organized by the selection of Gen. Harry Bryan, as President, David A. Bizzell and Blackman W. Lee, Vice Presidents, and Uz W. Cox and Owen Monk, Secretaries.

On motion, the President of the Club appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Executive Committee: David Grantham, R. C. Lee, Joab Cox, Matthew Murphy and Isaiah Warren, Esqs.

After the organization of the Club, the Chairman introduced Wm. H. Haigh, Esq., Assistant Elector and Gen. Jno. Winslow, Elector for the 7th District to the meeting.

These gentlemen addressed the meeting at length, and from the manner in which their speeches were received, we have every reason to believe that not only have the Whigs been inspirited with more than ordinary zeal to the accomplishment of the great work before them—but that some who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party will assuredly be found casting their votes for Winfield Scott.

A vote of thanks having been given to Messrs. Winslow and Haigh, on motion, the meeting adjourned to meet on Friday the 24th at Harrison's Store, where Gen. Jno. Winslow, Elector, will by appointment address his fellow citizens.

HARRY BRYAN, Pres.
UZ W. COX, }
OWEN MONK, } Secretaries.

An old gentleman named Neill, of Ashford, Kent, England, died a few weeks ago, bequeathing £1000 to his relatives, *and a million and a half* to the Queen.

Rather better than the man who gave £5 to assist in paying the national debt of England, which is only about a thousand millions of dollars.

Bear in mind that Col. McDugald, of Bladen, in a speech delivered in this town on Wednesday evening, 15th inst., said that General J. J. McKay, former Representative of this District in the Congress of the United States for many years, and the Democratic Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, had on more than one occasion declared that Gen. Scott was *a Statesman*, or possessed qualities of a high statesman-like character, and that he was as sound on the Compromise as Fillmore, or any Southern man. This, Col. McDugald repeated, was in substance the testimony of General McKay, who will not be impeached as a witness.
Wilmington Herald.

MARRIED,

On the 16th instant, by A. S. Horney, Esq., Mr. MORACE COWARD, of Beaver Creek, in this county, to Miss FRANCIS YORK, of Randolph.

In Randolph county, on the 17th ultimo, by John A. Craven, Esq., Mr. GEORGE G. RUSH to Miss NANCY SPENCE. Also, on the 31st, by the same, Mr. ROBERT T. NIXEN to Miss LAURA ANN WOOD. Also, on the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM HENLEY to Miss SARAH HAMMOND. All of Randolph, and all for Scott, Graham and the Union.

DIED,

Departed this life, on the 15th inst., at his residence in the county of Richmond, in the 65th year of his age, WM. C. THOMAS.

It has seldom fallen to our lot to record the death of an individual whose loss will be more deplored by those who knew him best, than will be that of the subject of this notice.

To the writer of this sketch, which has been prompted as the last offering of a close and intimate friendship of more than 30 years' standing, he was well known, and viewed in all the various relations he sustained, he had few superiors.

Mr. Thomas had long been sorely afflicted, and for the last four months was confined to his bed, during which time, so great was his christian like resignation, not a murmur was heard to escape him. He seemed to say that "though he slay me, yet will I trust in him;" and well he might, for he was conscious that although his "earthly house" would shortly crumble into ruins, yet he had a mansion in heaven, whose builder and maker was God.

Such a visitation of Providence, even though foreshadowed by the great length of his confinement, cannot be otherwise than deeply afflicting to his large circle of relatives and friends; but "they sorrow not as without hope," for as in life he had long since chosen "that better part," so in death he gave every evidence that it would not be taken from him.

Mr. Thomas was a kind master, a warm friend, an affectionate husband, an indulgent father, an exemplary citizen, and a prominent and useful member of the Baptist Church.
Communicated.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 21.—St'r Chatham, with goods for W S Pemberton, M D & W R Smith, Vestal & Watson, Murchison, Reid & co, G W Williams, C D Nixon, J D Williams, H H Yeargin, T C Smith, Rowan Factory, W J McConnell, Carr & Watson, J H & J Martine, R Green, Council & Cain, J W Long, J H Hall, G Brandt, A G Headen & co, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, G Womack, Stedman & Horn, Long & Webb, M W McNair & co, Kennedy & Ritchie, Maxwell & Horah, P Shemwell, F Cooper, Harris & Kirk, E Belo, Gray & Sanders, C W Williams & co, Blum & Lash, H Wright, J A Craven, J Hargrove, J G Cairns, Goodson, Hamilton & co, S S Blackburn, Turner & Tomblin, J W Baker, N M Gardner.

Sept. 20.—St'r Gov. Graham, with boat Telegraph in tow, with goods for Foust & Brothers, H L Myrover & co, J H Foust, Chambers & Caldwell, Porter & Ogden, R Green, Transom & Bro, W J McConnell, Jenkins & Roberts, C Banks, J A Craven, B Bailey & co, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, N M Gardner, Lash & Moore, Stedman & Horne, Murchison, Reid & co, B C Donthit, Vestal & Watson, Snow Camp co, G Riley, P Shemwell, Blum & Lash, G Williams, A G Headen & co, M W McNair & co, Kennedy & Ritchie, C D Nixon, G Womack, D Murphy, W S Pemberton, J C Poe, J M Worth, Island Ford co, G Lauder, Maxwell & Horah, Gray & Sanders, J W Colton, J McInnis, Long & Webb, Rockfish co, E Belo, N Kendall, C W Williams & co, Freeman & Ross, C Caison, J Long, W A Lash, T B Tyson, E Penry, W M Davis & co, Lee & Grantham, Cooper & Wharton, R Gray, H E Meining, J Hargrove, J McNeill, E B Rice, J & B G Worth, Carr & Watson, W J Long, S S Blackburn, Dr G E Brown, Anderson & Ijams, J A Worth, E L & T H Pemberton, E Fuller, P Taylor, J H Thompson, H H Yeargin, J Lumm, J D Williams, J H & J Martine, J H Haughton, A N McKethan.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 18.—Schr. Leon from Boston; Barques Muskingum from Liverpool, Prescott from Boston. 19.—Brig David Duffel from New York; Schrs H Hallock and Alaric from New York. 20—Schr S M Waln from New York; Barque Magnolinia from New York. 22—Brig Eagle from Bath.

LEATHER BANDS.

THE subscriber has put up machinery for stretching, cementing and riveting Bands with copper rivets. The Bands are stretched with powerful machines, made expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty of bands stretching and ripping, under the common way of making them, is entirely removed by this process. Bands made in this way will hold their width evenly, run true, and have a uniform bearing on the drum or pully, and will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than those made in the ordinary way. They are made out of the best selected oak tanned Spanish Leather, and no pains will be spared to make them equal to the best Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Hunt's Store P. O., Guilford co., N. C.
Band Shop near Jesse Walker's Mill, Deep River.

REFERENCES.—J. R. & J. Sloan, Greensborough; Chas. E. Shober, Salem; Peters, Sloan & Co., McCulloch Mine; Mr. Endy, Hodgen Mine; Holmes, Earnhart & Co., Gold Hill, Rowan county; T. S. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.
Jan'y 22, 1852. 61*ypd

WASHINGTON *Livery Stables*,

Hay St., opposite the Methodist E. Church, Fayetteville, N. C.

THE Proprietors of this Establishment have recently added largely to their already fine stock of Horses and Vehicles. Thankful for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them the past year, they humbly beg a continuance of the same.

JOHN J. PHILIPS.
ROBERT WOOTEN.
Jan'y 31, 1852. 63*tf

JNO. M. ROSE, *Fayetteville, No. Ca.*,

WILL receive orders for "Page's" Circular Saw Steam Mills, or for the Mills separate from the Engine, to be propelled by other power—manufactured in Baltimore—the most popular and best Mills now in use.

—ALSO—

As Agent for another establishment, will receive orders for Steam Engines of all sizes and for all purposes—the complete cut and wrought Iron work, for up and down Saw Mills:—Grist Mills complete, including French Burr Stones, frame Hopper, Spindles, &c.:—in fact, every thing manufactured in the most extensive Machine Shops.

Fayetteville, May 19, 1852. 92-*tf

FALL GOODS.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING our usual supply of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Embracing a great variety of Staple and Fancy *Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes, Umbrellas, &c.*

In addition to our usual variety, we also offer a large stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Consisting of

Coats, Over-coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, &c.

All of which we are disposed to sell at the lowest market prices. Country merchants and others are invited to examine our stock.

H. & E. J. LILLY.
August 27, 1852. 21*6t

☞ Those of our customers having Notes or Accounts of long standing will please call and settle.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an Order made at September Term, 1852, of Cumberland County Court, the subscriber will sell on Thursday the 14th day of October next, at the Court House in Fayetteville, three likely NEGROES, belonging to the estate of John Ray, dec'd, for the purpose of making a division among the heirs of said estate.

A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

DUNCAN SHAW, Commissioner.
Sept. 9, 1852. 25*ts

NOTICE.

ON Friday, the 1st day of October next, I will sell to the highest bidder, Seven Hundred and Forty Acres of LAND, situated in Robeson County, three miles above Davis's Bridge, on Big Rockfish Creek, and on both sides of the Fayetteville and Cheraw stage road. Persons engaged in Timber and Turpentine business would do well to give this notice consideration, as a bargain will be given, and the land sold without reserve.

The sale to take place on the premises.

ARCH'D J. CURRIE.
September 10, 1852. 25*3t

STATE OF N. CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Daniel Sutherland *vs.* Agatha Wright and others.

IN EQUITY.

Original Bill, to Fall Term, 1852.

IT appearing by the affidavit of the complainant, that the defendant, Agatha Wright, is not an inhabitant of this State, Publication is hereby made for the said defendant to be and appear before the Honorable the Judge of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the seventh Monday after the fourth Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso and heard ex parte.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, C. M. E.
September 18, 1852. 27-*6t

FOR SALE.

A SMALL lot of superior Bacon Hams, delivered in lots to suit purchasers. Orders received through the Post Office at Fayetteville.

WILLIAM T. SMITH.
Sept. 18. 27-*2t.

THE NEW BOSTON SPEECH.

The attempt of the Locofoco papers to produce the impression that the Whigs have abandoned the charge against Gen. Pierce of having made an outrageous anti-Southern speech at New Boston on the 2d of January last, induces us to publish the whole of the *testimony* on the subject.—We have heretofore given the most of it, but in detached parts, as it came to hand. We now annex it all, connectedly.

It appears to us to be impossible that any man can resist the force of such a mass of *evidence, sworn to* as it is, and all by men of unimpeached character, except one, the Rev. Mr. Foss, whose character indeed was impeached, but only to be proven above reproach. If the fact of this New Boston speech is not proven, nothing ever was, or ever will be. What have we in disproof? Merely the negative declarations of Pierce, and 111 of his followers, who are careful not to *swear to* what they say, and are equally careful not to tell us what Pierce *did say*, in his two hour's speech.

See the *evidence* below:—

Affidavit of Rev. A. T. Foss, Baptist clergyman.

I, Andrew T. Foss, of Manchester, in the county of Hillsborough, and state of New Hampshire, depose and say that on the 2d day of January, 1852, I attended a political meeting at New Boston, in said county, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce; that I went there for the purpose of reporting the speakers, and that the report of the speech of General Pierce, wherein he declares that he "loathed the fugitive-slave law, &c." was furnished by me to the editor of the Manchester *Democrat;* that the same was written out by me on the evening after the meeting from notes taken on the spot, and that the facts therein stated, as published in said Manchester *Democrat*, and also in the *Independent Democrat*, are true. I distinctly recollect that General Pierce said, among other things, that he had a "most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave;" that he "loathed the fugitive slave law;" and that the same "was opposed to humanity and moral right."

A. T. FOSS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
Merrimack, ss., July 23, 1852.

Personally appeared Andrew T. Foss, and made solemn oath that the above affidavit by him subscribed, is true. Before me,

JACOB S. HARVEY, *J. P.*

Mayor's Office, Manchester, Aug. 14, 1852.

Having been intimately acquainted with Rev. A. T. Foss, of this city, during the last seven years, I can most cheerfully state that he always has sustained an unblemished moral character, and is regarded in our community as a clergyman of ability, intelligence, and piety.

FREDERIC SMYTH,
Mayor of Manchester, N. H.

Goffstown, N. H. Aug. 9, 1852.

This is to certify that the Rev. Andrew T. Foss is a member of the Baptist church in Goffstown, N. H. in good and regular standing, and is a minister in regular standing in the Baptist denomination.

Signed,
J. W. POLAND, Pastor.
J. T. PLUMER, Ch. Clk.

We, Abraham Cochran, Solomon M. McCurdy, and James McCurdy, citizens of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that we were at a political meeting in this town, on the second day of January, 1852, at which General Pierce made a political speech: and we further say, that we saw a report of said speech immediately after in the Manchester Democrat, and we then thought the report a faithful statement of Gen. Pierce's remarks on the slavery question; and our attention having been recently called to this subject, we say that, according to the best of our recollection, the report on the part relating to slavery and the fugitive slave law, is correct.

ABRAHAM COCHRAN,
SOLOMON M. McCURDY,
JAMES McCURDY.

State of New Hampshire,
Hillsborough, ss.

On this 27th day of July, A. D. 1852, personally appeared the above-named Abraham Cochran, Solomon M. McCurdy, and James McCurdy, and made solemn oath that the foregoing affidavit subscribed by them is true, before me.

JOS. COCHRAN, Jr. J. P.

I, Daniel Andrews, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was present at a political meeting holden in this town, on the second day of January, 1852, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce; and I further say, that I saw the report of said speech, made by A. T. Foss, and I then believed the report to be a true and correct report of said speech and spoke of it as being such at the time: and I never heard any person say that they doubted the correctness of the report, until it became necessary to contradict it to save General Pierce's credit with his Southern friends.

DANIEL ANDREWS.

Sworn, July 58, 1852, before
JOSEPH COCHRAN, Jr., J. P.

I, Cyrus W. Campbell, of the town of Goffstown, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was at a political meeting holden at New Boston, in said county of Hillsboro', and State of New Hampshire, on the second day of January, 1852, which meeting was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce, and while I cannot recollect any precise words, I do recollect he spoke of his dislike of the fugitive slave law; and I recollect that after returning, I said to a number of individuals, that he, General Pierce, was as good an abolitionist as myself, if he would only stick.

C. W. CAMPBELL.

Sworn, July 27; 1852, before
JOSEPH COCHRAN, JR., J. P.

I, Rodney McCollom, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was present at a political meeting holden in this town on the second of January, 1852, which was addressed by General Franklin Pierce, and while I cannot now testify to the words used, I do recollet that he spoke so decidedly against slavery and the fugitive slave law, that I then thought, and made the remark to a number of persons, that he, General Pierce, was as strong an anti-slavery man as any we had about here.

RODNEY McCOLLOM.

Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, E. W. Griffin, of Pepperill, in the county of Middlesex, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, certify and say, that I was at New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, on the second of January last, and that I heard the speeches of B. F. Ayer, esq., and Gen. Franklin Pierce, and that I heard A. T. Foss ask him several questions, and heard Gen. Pierce's replies.

I distinctly recollect of hearing General Franklin Pierce say that he had the most revolting feeling at the giving up of a slave; that he loathed the fugitive slave-law, and other expressions of similar import concerning slavery and the fugitive slave-law.

Sworn, Aug. 10, 1852, before
ROBERT MOORE,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Philip N Little, of Sutton, in the county of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting at Bradford, January 23, 1852, which was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce, who spoke at length upon the subject of negro slavery and the fugitive slave law. He represented slavery as having ever been a disturbing element in our confederacy, and instanced various historical facts to prove it. He repelled the charge that the Democracy of New Hampshire were disposed to favor, in any way, the interests of Southern slavery, and asserted, on the contrary, that they were as much and as truly opposed to that institution as any political party in the State. He repeatedly expressed his aversion to slavery and the fugitive slave law, in language of great force, and declared that his heart revolted at the surrender of fugitives, under the provisions of the law.—The entire remarks of General Pierce on this subject were of a decided character, and well adapted to promote the unity of the Democratic party, by proclaiming the anti-slavery sentiments of that party in general and of himself in particular, and the aversion of both to the fugitive slave law, the execution of which he and his party acquiesced in as being necessary to the preservation of the Union.

PHILIP N. LITTLE.

Sworn, August 14, 1852, before
ROBERT LANE,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Nathan Hall, of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting holden in this town on the second day of January, 1852, at which meeting Gen. Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a moral wrong and revolting to his feelings.

NATHAN HALL.

Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

We, Robert Warren and William P. Warren, of the township of Goffstown, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that we were present at a political meeting holden in New Boston, in said county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, on the 2d day of January, 1852, which meeting was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce, and we distinctly recollect that he said, in answer to questions proposed to him, that the fugitive slave law was opposed to moral right and to humanity, and that his feelings revolted at the idea of giving up a fugitive slave.

ROBERT WARREN,
WM. P. WARREN.

Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Sandy Smith, of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the second day of January, 1852, I attended a political meeting in this town, which was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as morally wrong, and odious to his feelings, but which he thought should be submitted to for the present to preserve our national Union.

I distinctly recollect that he said no man abhorred slavery more than he, that he never saw a human being in bondage without feeling his heart revolt at it.

SANDY SMITH.

Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN,
Justice of the Peace.

I, David Kelso, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the second day of January, A. D. 1852, I attended a political meeting holden at said New Boston, at which General Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a great moral wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings, and he used the expression, I never saw a human being in bondage without feeling my heart revolt at it; but, he said, we must submit to it as an evil for the sake of preserving the Union.

DAVID KELSO.

Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Charles M. Fisher, of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the second day of January, 1852, I was present at a political meeting holden at said New Boston, at which meeting Gen. Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he, Gen. Pierce, spoke of slavery as morally wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings. He said that he never saw a human being in slavery but he felt his heart revolt at it. He further said that we ought to submit to the Compromise measures for the sake of quiet, and that our national Union might be preserved.

CHARLES M. FISHER.

Sworn, July 29, 1852, before
GEO. A. FRENCH,
Justice of the Peace.

I, George W. Clark, of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that on the second day of January, 1852, I attended a political meeting in this town, which was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce, and I recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a great moral wrong, and as odious to his feelings. He said that no man abhorred slavery more than himself, and that no man would do more than himself to abolish slavery, if it could be done consistent with the Constitution; that he thought we ought to adhere to the Compromise for the sake of the national Union.

GEORGE W. CLARK.

Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Phinehas Dodge, in the town of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting in this town, on the second day of January last, which was addressed by Gen. Pierce, and I distinctly recollect that Gen. Pierce spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a great moral wrong and revolting to his feelings, but to which we must submit for the sake of preserving the Union.

PHINEHAS DODGE.

Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Jacob Baily, of the town of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting in this town on the second day of January, 1852, at which Gen. Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a moral wrong; and, according to the best of my recollection, he said that he loathed the fugitive slave law, but that we must submit to it for the sake of preserving the Union.

JACOB BAILY.

Sworn, July 27, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Samuel Dane, of the town of New Boston, in the county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I attended a political meeting, holden in this town on the second day of January, 1852, which was addressed by Gen. Franklin Pierce, and while I cannot remember the precise words which he used, I do recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a moral wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings, but he thought he must submit to it for the present to preserve the national Union.

SAMUEL DANE.

Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

I, Stephen Whipple, of the town of New Boston, county of Hillsborough, and State of New Hampshire, depose and say, that I was present at a political meeting holden in New Boston, on the second day of January, 1852, at which Gen. Franklin Pierce made a political speech, and I distinctly recollect that he spoke of slavery and the fugitive slave law as a great moral wrong, and as repulsive to his feelings, but to which in the present circumstances we must submit for the sake of preserving the Union.

STEPHEN WHIPPLE.

Sworn, July 28, 1852, before
JOS. COCHRAN, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.

Wilmot and John Van Buren.—Some people pretend to believe that the world will come to an end if General Scott should be elected President, because he will be voted for by Mr. Seward.

We would call the particular attention of gentlemen thus easily frightened to the annexed paragraph from the New York Evening Post, the leading Democratic journal in the Northern States.

FROM THE NEW YORK EVENING POST, OF THE 16TH.

Politics in Pennsylvania.—The Democracy of Bradford county, Pennsylvania held a meeting at Towanda on Saturday, the 11th instant, which was numerously attended. The meeting was briefly addressed by David Wilmot, who introduced to the assembly John Van Buren, who followed in a speech of an hour and a half's length. The nomination of Pierce and King was unanimously and enthusiastically responded to; and unless our accounts are erroneous, every Democratic elector in Mr. Wilmot's district who voted for Mr. Van Buren in 1848 will now support the Baltimore nominations. The meeting was also addressed by Mr. W. Barker, district attorney of Bradford county, and others.

"Mr. Van Buren was also at Scranton, Susquehannah county, on Monday evening, the 13th.

"A large meeting of the Democrats of the northwestern part of Pennsylvania is appointed to be held at Great Bend, Susquehannah county on the 2d proximo.—Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Van Buren, and W. Grow, M. C., have promised to attend.

"Mr. Dickens and Mr. Buchanan are also invited. We cannot doubt the success of the Democratic electoral ticket in Pennsylvania, although it is but fair to apprize our friends in that State that here Whigs claim Pennsylvania for Scott, and bet upon it."

WHAT CASS THINKS OF HIM.

Although Gen. Cass was thrown overboard by the locofoco Convention, his name is still good authority with the "unterrified." At the last session of Congress he made a speech in which he thus spoke of Gen. Scott:

"I BELIEVE THAT GEN. SCOTT IS AN HONORABLE AND PATRIOTIC CITIZEN, AND THAT HE HAS WRITTEN HIS NAME AND HIS DEEDS ON ONE OF THE BRIGHTEST PAGES OF HIS COUNTRY'S HISTORY; and not one breath of calumny from me shall ever wither a single leaf of the laurel that encircles his brow. HIS WREATH WAS FAIRLY WON, AND I WILL NOT BE ONE TO PREVENT IT FROM BEING FAIRLY WORN. I have enjoyed his personal friendship for a long series of years, and I do not mean at this day by calumny to prove myself unworthy of it."

Again, in a speech delivered a few days since in Tammany Hall, New York, he said:

"I KNOW GEN. SCOTT, AND I KNOW THAT HE IS AN HONORABLE MAN, AND THAT HE HAS FOUGHT THE BATTLES OF HIS COUNTRY, AND I HAVE NOT A WORD TO SAY AGAINST HIM."

What a rebuke to the vile party presses which, for partizan purposes, have been traducing the man who has done more for his country than any man living!

Raleigh Register.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

That in 1848 John Van Buren said in a public speech:

"I HAVE HAD OCCASION TO SAY HERETOFORE, THAT I WOULD NOT SUPPORT ANY MAN FOR THE PRESIDENCY WHO DOES NOT BELIEVE SLAVERY TO BE AN UNMITIGATED EVIL—AND WHO WILL NOT USE ALL THE POWER WHICH THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS MAY PLACE IN HIS HANDS FOR ITS OVERTHROW."

Can any man believe that he would support Pierce (as he is now doing,) unless he had reasons to believe that he "will use all the power which the Constitution and laws may place in his hands for the overthrow" of Slavery? Will the South close her eyes and madly surrender her rights to the keeping of such a man?

Canada for Pierce.—The Inspector General of Canada, in his speech on reciprocity, dilated on the prospects of Gen. Pierce, and declared that if he be elected President, the prospect of obtaining reciprocity will be enhanced wonderfully!—*The Democratic party*, the speaker added, *is most favorable to foreign interests;* and on that ground he desired the success of General Pierce.

It is plain that if the coming election depended upon the influences of Britain or her colonies, Pierce would be the successful candidate. But the American people are not prepared to give up the right of suffrage in this instance, or even to exercise it with a view solely to promote British interests. The anxiety of the London *Times* and of the Canadian minister is natural, nevertheless.—*Republic.*

Posting the Books.—Missouri, Iowa, and Maine are the only States which have yet elected members to the next Congress. In the year of General Taylor's election they chose *three* Whigs to *eleven* Locofocos, but one of the three Whigs (D. F. Miller, of Iowa) was cheated out of his seat by the stealing of the Kanesville poll-book, so that the returns stood—Whigs *two*, Opposition *twelve*. Now those same States have chosen *six* Whigs and *seven* Opposition. We call this a fair beginning. Keep it up.—*New York Tribune.*

Rufus Choate.—Of this gentleman's political views, the Boston Atlas says:—"We have good authority for stating that Mr. Choate is desirous of making a speech in favor of Scott and Graham, and that in all probability some night next week old Faneuil Hall will ring with Choate's clarion voice in support of Scott and Graham."

The Cotton Crop.—The Columbus (Miss.) Argus of the 9th inst., says that the cotton crop in Alabama and Mississippi, though very promising only a short time ago, are very far from being so now. The boll worm, caterpillar and rains have proved very destructive on the prairie lands, and no person at all acquainted with planting thinks the crop will average more than two-thirds. The most favorable weather could not now change this result.

The Memphis (Tenn.) Eagle of the 9th, says,—

Within the last two weeks there has been a wonderful and startling reaction in reference to the prospects of this crop.—There is now no doubt that the growing crop of cotton will fall at least one-third short of the calculation heretofore made in regard to it. The ravages of the caterpillar in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama—of the boll worm in Tennessee and North Mississippi—and of the boll-rot in Middle and South Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, and the devastation of the recent tremendous storms of rain and wind throughout all the low-lands of the South; accounts of which crowd the columns of all our exchanges: all these have combined to utterly change the late brilliant aspect of the crop.

The Home Market for Cotton.—By reference to our Prices Current, it will be seen, that the home consumption for the Cotton year 1851-52, was, for places North of Virginia, 603,029 bales, against 404,108 bales for the year 1850-51. The N. Y. *Shipping and Commercial List* estimates the consumption for '51-52, South and West of Virginia, at 75,000 bales. We are disposed to regard this as below the mark. At all events, it will appear that the whole consumption of the United States has fallen but little, if any, short of 700,000 bales. Twenty-five years ago, the consumption was only about 120,000 bales.

Savannah Republican.

A Cotton Gin has been invented and patented by Mr. Stephen E. Parkhurst of this city, which is said to be an important improvement on the Whitney and other Gins now in use, and is destined to supersede the previous inventions. Several highly respectable gentlemen of this city, being fully convinced that the improvement made by Mr. Parkhurst will add 20 per cent. to the value of the cotton ginned by this machine, and consequently an equal per centage on the whole crop, when these machines are generally adopted, have determined to organize and establish a company for their manufacture. The calculations entered into show that very large returns will be made to the investers. A prospectus has been issued, in which the subject is treated at length, and articles of association formed, which may be had of Messrs. Hayes & Redfield, No. 90, Beaver street.—*N. Y. Express.*

Cutting Telegraph Wires.—The President of the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph Company has received a dispatch, dated Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 14th, informing him that at a court held in Marlboro' District, on that day, Moses Knight was found guilty of cutting the telegraph wires, and sentenced to receive thirty nine lashes on the bare back, publicly; to leave the district in ten days, and each and every time he is caught in the district, to receive thirty nine more lashes without further trial. There is another offender to be tried.—*N. Y. Com.*

For Rattlesnake Bites.—The following, says the New York Sun, is an Indian recipe for rattlesnake bites, and said to be the same infallible remedy used a few years ago by a certain tamer and exhibitor of these reptiles in this and other cities, who, it may be remembered, allowed them to bite him frequently during exhibition.

Pulverized Camphor, 8 drachms.
do. Indigo, 4 do.
Alcohol, 8 ounces.

Mix and keep it in closely corked bottles. The directions for use are simply as follows: After shaking the bottle, soak the bitten part in the mixture for five minutes, and the cure is complete.

One Hundred and Thirty-two German Voters Changing.—The *Volks Blatt*, a Democratic German paper, (says the Cincinatti *Atlas*,) publishes the manifesto of one hundred and thirty-two German Democrats of the Eleventh Ward, who have formed an anti-Miami Club, and declare, over their own signatures, that, disgusted with the heartlessness and dishonesty of those who have heretofore been their party leaders, and satisfied that, so long as Locofocoism exists in its present form, they have nothing to hope from it, they will, at the coming election, vote the whole Whig ticket!

Scott in California.—A gentleman in San Francisco writes to his father by the last steamer: "The State of California will give General Scott a majority of at least 10,000. The Whigs here are in high glee, and are sanguine of success.—*N. Y. Times.*

New York.—A correspondent from the interior of New York writes:

"I heard a Barnburner say to-day their ticket was gone to the d—l, and Scott and Graham would carry the State. I think he thought and felt what he said."

Scott in Indiana.—The Piqua *Courier* says that we had a conversation with a gentleman from one of the upper Wabash counties in Indiana in reference to the Presidential election. He informs us that in the county in which he resides, (which is Locofoco by a small majority,) as far as he is acquainted, Scott will get very nearly all the votes of both parties. To use his own expression, "it is all a one-sided business" there. He says that the Locofoco candidate is scarcely ever named in his vicinity; Scott, and Scott alone, is all the Presidential candidate they talk of—all the one that will be voted for to any extent.

We find in the New York Journal of Commerce of Monday last a telegraphic despatch reporting that the Hon. Thomas Corwin had resigned his office of Secretary of the Treasury, the resignation having been tendered on that day. This, we learn, is not the case. Mr. Corwin has neither resigned, nor tendered his resignation.—*National Intelligencer.*

"Vote for no man who says slavery is an evil."—*Abram Venable at Goldsboro'.*

"I have no HESITATION in saying that I consider SLAVERY a SOCIAL and POLITICAL EVIL, and MOST SINCERELY WISH *it had no existence on the face of the earth.*"—*Pierce in the Senate. See Globe, 2d Session, 25th Congress.*

FROM THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN.

BIOGRAPHY OF GEN. PIERCE.

The newspapers announce the publication of a Life of General Pierce by Hawthorne, well known as a graceful and able writer. Not having as yet seen the book we can judge of it only from the extracts which we find in the New York Evening Post and other journals. The Washington Union speaking of the work says "it is as pleasant reading as the *best of the author's romances*"—from which we may infer it is an admirable work of fiction.

Why it is that there should be a biography of Gen. Pierce at all, the Convention which nominated him for the Presidency must be held answerable. No doubt any body has a right to a biography, if he can find any one to write it for him, or can write it himself and pay the printer for publishing it. There is nothing more extraordinary, therefore, in Gen. Pierce's having a biography than there was in his receiving a nomination for the Presidency—to both of which casualties, it would seem, the most inconsiderable of Democrats is liable.

The incident mentioned by one of the prominent eulogists of Gen. Pierce at the North, in which his generosity was displayed by a pecuniary gratuity of small amount—one cent, in fact, current money of this Republic—with which a small boy, a child of the people, was enabled to indulge in a confectionary enjoyment as well as other boys of similar age and condition—this interesting incident is not alluded to by Mr. Hawthorne so far as we have had opportunities of ascertaining. But in that gentleman's pages the following anecdote illustrative of Gen. Pierce's condescension does appear:

"A little while ago, after his return from Mexico, he darted across the street to exchange a hearty gripe of the hand with a rough countryman upon his cart—a man who used 'to live with father,' as the General explained the matter to his companions."

Happy man to be so taken by the hand—happy companions to be so generously informed of the cause of that act of grace! The man and the companion will, no doubt, all vote for Gen. Pierce—being of the fortunate few in the country who can urge any plausible reason for doing so.

But we may take it for granted without having seen Mr. Hawthorne's book that it is a well written one. Such an author could not do anything in an inferior manner. Yet the accomplishments of the writer are one thing and the merits of the subject another thing. In this case we may say, *materiem superat opus.* Dean Swift, as we well know, wrote an essay on a *Broomstick*, and an other eminent writer wrote the *Adventures of an Atom;* but neither the particular broomstick in the one case, nor the particular atom in the other, were ever ranked, to the best of our knowledge, above other broomsticks and atoms. It is not in the power of biography to convert a common-place politician into a statesman, or to make a hero out of an officer that never went through a battle.

Kossuth.—The Cincinnati "Republican" denies that Kossuth is inactive in London, and says: "Kossuth, apparently, may be 'living a quiet life;' but we are in possession of data upon which we are led to the conclusion that this great man is actively engaged in perfecting a plan for the revolution of Hungary and Italy. Time passes away, and we have much to see. Kossuth will not live a 'quiet life.'"

The number of adults in the State of Georgia who cannot read or write; is 41,000—and the number of children, whose parents are unable to send them to school is upwards of 38,000. According to the official returns the number of adults in Virginia who cannot read or write, is 80,000—twenty thousand more than in 1840; and the number of children whose parents have not the means to educate them, 75,000. And yet Virginia refuses to take her share of the Distribution fund—even to educate her children!—*Argus.*

LETTER FROM THE HON. GEO. E. BADGER.

RALEIGH, Sept. 21st., 1852.

SEATON GALES, Esq.—SIR: It was my purpose, when I returned from Washington, to attend and address the Club of our City upon the pending Presidential election. Having been prevented, by a cause beyond my control, from doing what I had thus purposed, I deem it proper, in order to prevent or correct mistake or mis-statement respecting my position and views, to submit this communication to you, and to ask that it may be read to the Club.

I am a *decided* and *very earnest* supporter of the Whig National nominations for the Presidency and Vice Presidency. It is known to you, sir, as well as to many others of my friends, that Gen. Scott was not my first choice for the Presidency,—that I preferred Mr. Fillmore and greatly desired his nomination by the Convention. I will add, in all frankness, that, probably, no man in the United States was more disappointed, not to say dissatisfied, than I was, when that gentleman was passed over.

But, what have these preferences, disappointments and dissatisfactions to do with the important issue now submitted to the American people and by them soon to be decided? The question is not between Millard Fillmore and Winfield Scott, but between Winfield Scott and Franklin Pierce; and assuming the superiority, in point of qualifications, of Mr. Fillmore over Gen. Scott, it by no means follows that the latter is not immeasurably above Gen. Pierce in his claims upon the nation, and especially the Whig party. For Fillmore Whigs to retire in gloomy discontent from the contest, because the Whig of their choice was not selected by the Convention, is to give a preference to men over principles, to names over things; for such Whigs to join our opponents and make war upon the nominee of the party, is to desert Fillmore himself, to repudiate the course he recommends and pursues, and to involve themselves in the pitiable absurdity of supporting democratic men and measures, out of an extreme and exclusive zeal for Whig measures and for a decided Whig supporter of Whig measures.

Is not this so? Let us see: Winfield Scott was nominated by a general Convention of Whigs from all the States. That Convention, previous to his nomination, had adopted a set of resolutions embodying the principles of the Whig party. Gen. Scott has accepted both the nomination and the resolutions. To these resolutions no Whig—at least no Southern Whig—so far as I know, takes any exception. To abandon the nomination then, so far as this contest is concerned, is clearly to abandon the principles themselves. It is to prefer democratic measures to be carried out by a democratic President, to Whig measures to be carried out by a Whig named Scott, when these same measures are admitted to be altogether excellent, and to be greatly desired, if carried out by a Whig bearing the name of Fillmore. Now if any man prefers the principles of the democratic party, then it is his duty to support the nominees of that party; but how in the name of reason and patriotism can a Whig support for President, one who will, in the administration of the Government, oppose what that Whig believes right and support what he believes wrong, merely because a different Whig has been chosen by the representatives of his party from the one he preferred, to support the right and oppose the wrong?

Again: The Southern Whigs were represented in the Convention. A platform of principles was proposed and adopted which met their entire approval. Gen. Scott was nominated, and that nomination was then ratified and confirmed by those Southern Whig representatives. How then in *honor* can we, Southern Whigs, refuse to support this nomination? It was known to all before the Convention that Gen. Scott's name would be presented to that body. No Whig State Convention entered any *caveat*, interposed any objection against his nomination, or instructed, or intimated, to their delegates that his rejection should be insisted on. All that Southern Whigs deemed indispensable was that their Candidate should be a true Whig and pledged to support the Compromise. These conditions fulfilled, they every where pledged the nominee their support. These conditions are found in the nominee, and how then can we, with good faith, refuse to sustain him, any more than his friends could have refused support to Mr. Fillmore, had he been selected by the Convention? Such a refusal on their part we should have regarded and denounced as an act of treachery and baseness; and from this we may learn to estimate the true character of such a refusal on our part.

It has been said, that Gen. Scott has not heartily adopted—does not approve the platform laid down by the Convention. How is this ascertained? Not from any thing he has written or spoken. In his letter to the President of the Convention, he accepts the nomination and the declaration of principles annexed. What he says of the nomination he says of the declaration, and no more. If, therefore, what he says amounts to an approval of one, why does it not also of the other?

But, in fact, no man was more decided in favor of the measures of Compromise, one and all, than Winfield Scott; and when he pledged himself to that series of resolutions, one of which asserts the final character of the Compromise, the fugitive slave law included, he only pledged himself to what he had always approved and had exerted himself to have passed. Of this, the proof before the public is full and ample—so full and ample, that no ground is left for denial or doubt.

It has been made an objection to Gen. Scott, that he wrote nothing on the Compromise before his nomination. If this be an objection, does it not apply with at least equal force to Gen. Pierce? He was specially interrogated by Mr. Scott of Richmond, and made no reply, or if he replied, that reply has been withheld from the public. But the question for us is not *when* Gen. Scott wrote but what he wrote, and the position he now occupies, and which he has all along occupied, is decided and hearty support of the whole Compromise in all its parts as a final settlement. What more can be required?

It has been objected to Scott that Seward, Greely and Weed support him. Well, do not both the Van Burens, Preston King, Hallet, B. F Butler, David Wilmot, the father of the odious proviso, and many others of like abolition opinions, support Pierce? If the support of the latter candidate by Abolitionists is entirely consistent with his soundness on the slavery question, how, in fairness, can it be argued that the support given to the former by persons of like opinions, argues any unsoundness in him upon that question? Is it supposed that Seward will influence Scott? and shall Pierce not be influenced by such men as the Van Burens, and King, and Hallet, and Butler and Wilmot?

But, sir, could we have nominated a candidate to whom our opponents would not have alleged a like objection? Had Fillmore or Webster been nominated, the injustice done to whom the [illegible] press have expressed such indignant complaints—would he not have been [illegible] by that press in the South with abolitionism, or, at any rate, with [illegible] for the South, while at the North would have been every where arrayed as a pro-slavery man unfit to be trusted by Northern freemen? Surely he w[illegible] Why not? Scott has been charged with cowardice, and surely they, who make this charge, would not have been withheld by its mendacity from charging Webster or Fillmore with abolitionism.

It appears then, sir, to me, as Mr. Fillmore has said, that Gen. Scott is entitled to the support of every true Whig. Surely, we of the South may well confide in him. Born and reared in a Southern State, accustomed to slavery from his infancy, having his relations and the friends of his youth here, what is there in the antecedents of his early life to [illegible] trust? Honorable in his [illegible] to his engagements, and shown [illegible] life to be far removed from [illegible] the appearance of fraud or [illegible] brave soldier, a true patriot [illegible] name renowned throughout the world, what is noble, lofty and generous [illegible] but be found faithful [illegible] has been in every past emergency [illegible] a Whig, a well-known, [illegible] Whig, he holds our opinions and will [illegible] our measures in the administration of public affairs. Let us then [illegible] our support, or else acknowledge [illegible] is nothing valuable in Whig [illegible] and dissolve our party organization once and forever.

I have made no reference to Mr. Graham—not because I do not share [illegible] honest pride of every North Carolina Whig in the nomination of that gentleman, [illegible] the hearty desire for his election [illegible] cause to him no exception has been [illegible] or can be taken. Eminently qualified he is for discharging the [illegible] second office and fully equal to [illegible] mands of the first, should he [illegible] fill it, every North Carolina Whig [illegible] feel that a just and honorable [illegible] adds force to the general considerations of patriotism and duty, which [illegible] give a full and energetic support [illegible] Whig nominees. This, I [illegible] CERTAINLY do.

Respectfully, your
Obedient servant,
GEO. E. BADGER.

The Editor of the Annapolis [illegible] speaking of the rigid scrutiny which the characters of the Presidential candidates are undergoing, very [illegible] "How careful, then, we [illegible] to what manner of persons we [illegible] may some time or other be [illegible] for the Presidency, to which we are all liable in this land of liberty, [illegible] and responsibility."

Baltimore [illegible]

Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of the U. S.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. [illegible] to-day elected the following officers:

Grand Sire, Wilmot G. DeSaussure, of S. C.

Deputy Grand Sire, Hon. [illegible] A. Manchester, of R. I.

Grand Secretary, James L. Ridgely, of Md.

Grand Treasurer, Joshua Vansant, of Md.

The election occupied nearly the entire day. No other business of interest was transacted.

RALLY WHIGS!

Once More unto the Breach, Dear Friends.

THE Whigs of the PEE DEE COUNTRY will hold a

SCOTT AND GRAHAM

MASS MEETING,

AT CENTRE, IN STANLY COUNTY, ON

Wednesday, the 6th October next.

To which the citizens of all the surrounding counties, without distinction of party or sex, are respectfully invited.

A number of the most eminent and gifted Whig orators of the State, and among them *The Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Ex-Gov. John M. Morehead, Hon. W. P. Mangum, Henry W. Miller, Esq., Hon. Edward Stanly, and Hon. Jas. T. Morehead, together with the Whig Electors of this and the adjoining Districts, have been invited, and may be confidently expected to attend.*

Ample provision will be made for all who may come. No one need stay away in apprehension of inclement weather, as the ground is provided with a large number of commodious tents, which the friends of the Centre Congregation kindly consent may be occupied during the continuance of the meeting.

Let no one stay away from this feast of fat things. There will be enough for all and to spare.

M. T. WADDILL,
S. H. CHRISTIAN,
A. J. DARGAN,
Committee.

September 11th, 1852.

LEATHER.

HARNESS Leather, Calf and Goat Lining and Binding Skins. For sale by
S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

September 23, 1852.

JOHN BANKS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT,
Wilmington, N. C.

WILL attend to the sale or purchase of Produce, and will ship with dispatch all consignments made to him.

Sept. 18, 1852.

The Brothers' Steamboat Company

OR BANKS' LINE

IS prepared with Steamers "Brothers" and "Douglass" and a complement of Tow Boats to carry with dispatch all Freights entrusted to them, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, or to any intermediate landings on the River.

JOHN BANKS, Agt.
Wilmington.
D. & W. McLAURIN, Agts.
Fayetteville.

Sept. 18, 1852.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1852.

WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HON. WM. A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

For Electors:

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE,
HENRY W. MILLER, of Wake.
District No. 1. GEORGE W. BAXTER.
" 2. NATHANIEL BOYDEN.
" 3. JOHN W. CAMERON.
" 4. RALPH GORRELL.
" 5. HENRY K. NASH.
" 6. M. W. RANSOM.
" 7. JOHN WINSLOW.
" 8. F. B. SATTERTHWAITE.
" 9. DAVID A. BARNES.

GRAND RALLY.

A Mass Meeting of the friends of the gallant old Hero, Winfield Scott, and of North Carolina's favorite Son, Wm. A. Graham, will be held in the Town of Fayetteville, on Thursday, the 21st October, 1852.

A number of the most distinguished Orators and Statesmen of North Carolina have been invited to attend, many of whom are expected will be present.

A cordial welcome is extended to all, without distinction of party.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENT.

Robinson,
Harrison,
C. Blocker,
McNeill,
David McDaniel,
Evans,
Elliot,
Evans,
W. Robinson,
Williams,
Johnson, Jr.
Elliot,
McKay,
C. Belden,
M. Turner,
S. Stewart,
Murchison,
G. Jones,
McLean,
Graham,
F. Murphy,
K. McDuffie,
L. Hall,
McLauchlin, L. S.
G. McDonald,
D. McLean,
T. Smith,
Mason,
B. Smith,
Pipkin,
P. Hodges,
Munroe,
M. Gilvary,
Williams,
K. Iler,
Carver, Jr.,
Allen,
J. Hale,
Haske,
Hall,
B. Wright,

J. D. Williams,
John Harman,
T. R. Underwood,
A. E. Hall,
E. L. Pemberton,
A. W. Steel,
J. W. Sandford,
Chas. Lutterloh,
W. McLaurin,
E. J. Lilly,
T. J. Curtis,
J. W. Brannin,
J. Utley,
M. McKinnon,
C. B. Mallett,
N. A. Stedman,
A. S. Brown,
Wm. Taylor,
J. B. Troy, Jr.
W. Draughon,
E. L. Winslow,
O. P. Stark,
J. T. Gilliam,
C. W. Andrews,
David McNeill,
John Elliot,
J. A. Pemberton,
A. S. McNeill,
Wm. Shaw,
John A. Williams,
T. V. White,
J. W Matthews,
Arc'd McLean,
J. W. Welch,
L. J. Haslop,
R. Dodd,
H. C. Lucas,
Wm. H. Haigh,
J. Maultsby,
Jas. Banks,
T. M. Sackett,
Israel Dodd.

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☞ *A meeting of the above Committee is requested, at the Fayetteville Hotel, on Thursday the 7th October, at 11 A. M.*

THE CAMPAIGN.—Gen. John Winslow, the Whig candidate for Elector, will address the citizens at the following places:

Lumberton, Robeson, Oct. 4th.
McLean's Store, " " 9th.
Elizabethtown, Bladen, " 11th.

Other appointments will be published as soon as determined upon.

☞ We are requested to state that "a Free Barbecue will be given on Saturday of the Superior Court week of Robeson county, (October 9th,) at the Store of Mr. Hector J. McLean, near Alfordsville.

Gen. Winslow, the Elector for the 7th District, and Messrs. Haigh and Banks, Assistant Electors, and the Assistant Elector for Robeson county, will be present. Come one! come all!"

John W. Cameron, Esq., the Whig Elector for the Third District, will address the people at

Troy, Montgomery, Tuesday, Oct. 5th.
Albemarle, Stanly, Friday, " 8th.
Concord, Cabarrus, Saturday, " 9th.
Lincolnton, Lincoln, Monday, " 11th.
Dallas, Gaston, Tuesday, " 12th.
Charlotte, Meckl'g, Wednesday, " 13th.
Monroe, Union, Friday, " 15th.
Wadesboro', Anson, Saturday, " 16th.
Rockingham, Richm'd Tuesday, " 19th.
Carthage, Moore, Tuesday, " 26th.

Mass Meeting in Sampson.

☞ We are authorised to state, there will be a Mass Meeting of friends of Scott and Graham at Newton Grove, Sampson County, some time during the month of October on a day to be fixed by the citizens of Sampson, Cumberland, Johnston, and Wayne. And we are requested to state, that the appointment of Gen. Winslow, for the 15th at Clinton, is postponed until the time of the meeting which will be a few days later.

Westbrook's Scott and Graham Club.

☞ There will be a meeting of the Scott and Graham Club of Westbrook's District, Sampson County, on Thursday, the 30th Sept. 1852.

Harrison, Esq., Assistant Elector, will deliver addresses.

OLD BLADEN.

The friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM are requested to meet at the Court House in Elizabethtown on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of organizing a SCOTT and GRAHAM Club. Winslow, and Col. Thos. D. Meares, and other distinguished speakers will be present. Rally, friends to your patriotic standard.

1852

Meeting of the Club.

The Regular Meeting of the Scott and Graham Club will be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday Evening next.

September 27.

LETTER FROM SENATOR BADGER.—We ask attention to the admirable letter in another column addressed by the Hon. George E. Badger to the President of the Raleigh Whig Club. Nothing more conclusively argued has fallen under our observation during the canvass. It is an embodiment of common sense and common honesty—of Whig patriotism and Whig principles.

The Legislature of North Carolina will meet on Monday next the 4th October. We shall endeavor to keep our readers well advised of its doings.

Gen SCOTT is every where received with most distinguished honors on his route to the West.

At Cleveland, while firing a salute, a German citizen was so injured by the bursting of a gun that he subsequently died. Gen. Scott drove out in the morning and called on the wounded man, and made his wife a present of $30. When he heard of his death he forwarded his widow a check for $400.

Some persons object to his making such a journey whilst a candidate for the Presidency. But he had no discretion. It was made his duty to go, with other officers, for the purpose of locating a military Asylum. He is simply obeying orders, and performing his duty, as he always does. But if he is so vain, and aristocratic, and foolish, as the Locos pretend, *they* ought not to object to his showing himself to the people, for in that way his defects must be visible to them, and the hopes of the Locos to defeat him be strengthened. The complaints about his going on an electioneering tour show that they fear to let him be seen and known, having no faith in their own stories about vanity and folly, and all that.

The Carolinian of Saturday last publishes the Wilmington Journal's false version of the speech of Jas. Banks, Esq. at Wilmington, *after* it had been denounced as false, by authority of Mr. Banks, in the Wilmington Herald and in this paper. A shameful attempt to deceive the public.

The Carolinian likewise attempts to produce the impression that its party had 20,000 majority in the late State election in Maine. This is done, by adding together the votes of both the Liquor Law and the anti-Liquor Law candidates.

We copy the following from a paper which knows as much about the Maine election as the Carolinian, and is rather more willing to tell what it knows:—

FROM THE BOSTON ATLAS.

MAINE ELECTION—A WHIG VICTORY.

We have a few additional returns from this State, but nothing materially to affect the results we gave yesterday. The Whigs have elected 14 Senators, while at the most the Locos have chosen but 8. The Whigs will consequently have the organization of the Senate, and probably will retain a permanent ascendency.

The whole board consists of 31. The Whigs have elected 14, and the Democrats 7, with Franklin to come in. The Democrats carrying their Senator in Franklin, the Whigs have a majority of six. If the Whigs carry the Franklin Senator they have a majority of eight.

We have returns of 71 Whigs and 77 Locos to the House. 76 is a majority of the whole. The House is therefore democratic, but probably not by a majority sufficient to neutralize the Whig majority in the Senate, on joint ballot. Whichever party has the majority on joint ballot at the meeting of the Legislature, will increase it by filling the vacancies in the Senate.

The Congressional election is the only true index of the real party strength, and this shows conclusively a brilliant Whig victory, holding out bright promise that Maine will vote for Scott and Graham, in November. The following table exhibits the Congressional vote in nearly three hundred towns. They show a Whig majority of over a *thousand*, and a net Whig gain of over six thousand:

CONGRESSIONAL VOTE.

Districts.	Whig.	Loco.	Whig	Loco.
2d	5655	6240	3390	5796
3d	4658	6402	4917	7156
4th	6910	3998	5613	4312
5th	6640	6136	4834	6911
6th	3222	3214	2636	2625
	27085	25990	21590	26800
Whig majority in 1852				1095
Loco " in 1850				5210
Net Whig gain				6305

THE GARDINER CLAIM.—A letter from Washington City to the N. Y. Courier states that the testimony of George Law, late Locofoco candidate for Congress in the city of New York, entirely exonerates Mr. Corwin from all suspicion of being interested in the Gardiner claim when he became Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Law swears that he bought from Mr. Corwin, before the latter entered the cabinet, all the interest he had in the claim, which was only for a fee contingent on its recovery.

NEW YORK.—The Whig State Convention has renominated Gov. Hunt, who at the last election defeated Mr. Seymour his present opponent. The resolutions adopted ratify the proceedings of the National Convention and warmly approve the Administration of Mr. Fillmore.

"Gen. Scott commenced his military career by a misfortune much worse than anything that has been charged against Gen. Pierce. He was defeated in the battle of Queenstown, and surrendered himself and his whole army amounting to 7640 men, prisoners of war to a British force estimated at eight hundred."

North Carolinian, Aug. 14, 1852.

The number of men actually surrendered by Gen. Scott on the occasion referred to by the Carolinian, was 293, instead of 7640. A small *mistake!*

DISCUSSION IN SAMPSON.—A letter from a friend in Sampson county assures us that at the meetings at Harrison's Store and Clinton, between our gallant Winslow, and Samuel J. Person, Esq., the former sustained the cause of Scott and Graham most manfully, and that at both places his friends were more than satisfied. Our informant states that Gen. Winslow's speeches were the best he had heard during the canvass. Indeed from all that we know and have heard of the bearing of the Elector for this District, we have the most confident assurances that he is doing his duty most faithfully and ably.

He left here this (Monday) morning, to meet Col. Person at Kenansville.

DISCUSSION IN ROBESON.—We learn from a gentleman who was present, that our townsman Mr. Banks acquitted himself most admirably at the Red Springs and at Floral College on Friday and Saturday last. Mr. French, the latest convert to Locofocoism, attempted to reply to him, but it was no go. We learn that the pretended "inconsistency of the Observer" formed the burden of Mr. French's song. It is natural that the subject of inconsistency should be uppermost in the mind of a gentleman who has just changed his party, and that he should speak of that which is uppermost.

DISCUSSION AT PITTSBOROUGH.—We understand that an account of the skinning of the Hon. Abraham Rencher, by Henry W. Miller, Esq. has been forwarded to us, but it has not come to hand. There is no doubt that the operation was most skillfully performed, Mr. Miller being the operator.

We see accounts of large and enthusiastic Whig meetings in various parts of the State, all indicating that the Whigs are fully alive and doing their duty.

CHEERING.—A business letter from Greensborough, to a merchant in this place, says in a postscript,—

"Scott and Graham stock is now better than Taylor stock was four years ago in this region."

AN IMPORTANT CHANGE.—Ex-Governor Lucas of Ohio, who has just published a long letter giving his reasons for refusing to support Pierce and for his determination to vote for Scott, has always been a democrat, and has voted for every democratic candidate for President, from Jefferson down to Cass. He has been twice an Elector, and was President of the National Convention in 1832 which nominated Gen. Jackson for re-election.

"Every Democratic Elector in Mr. Wilmot's district who voted for Mr. Van Buren in 1848, will now support the Baltimore nominations."

Such is the boast of the N. Y. Evening Post, on the occasion of John Van Buren's speaking to Wilmot's constituents in favor of Pierce and King. This Wilmot's District is one of the strong-holds of abolitionism. In 1848 they voted for Martin Van Buren, the abolition candidate for President, and now they will vote, as we are told, for Franklin Pierce, the Van Buren candidate—Van himself not running this time. Why don't these abolitionists support Hale, the candidate of their own party? Evidently because Pierce suits their views better. And yet Southern men vote for the favorite candidate of Van Buren, Wilmot, and their abolition followers!

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Africa has arrived with dates to the 11th inst.

No news except a decline of nearly ¼. in cotton. Fair Upland cotton 6¼, middling 5¾. Sales of the week 41,000 bales.

An attempt was made some three days ago to assassinate Louis Napoleon on his way from St. Cloud. An individual fired a musket shot at him, from a trench on the route, and the ball grazed his left shoulder. Seeing that he had failed in his attempt, the assassin immediately blew out his own brains.

The Prospect.—The New York "Day-Book," a journal opposed to the Whig nominee for the Presidency, says,

"There is no denying that Gen. Scott's prospects are growing brighter and his friends more confident of his success. The apathy that every where prevailed during the summer months is now giving way to excitement and enthusiasm. Our exchange papers from Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, Indiana, and even Michigan, contain glowing accounts of enthusiastic Scott meetings, and Whigs in each State confidently assert their power to carry *all* of those States for Scott. Michigan, Gen. Cass's State, it is believed by them, will surely go for the hero of all the wars we ever had! There are any number of Freesoilers in Michigan who will vote the Whig ticket, and, with their popular candidate for Governor, there is a great probability that the State will go for Scott.

"It is useless to shut our eyes to the truth; and that there has been a great change in the aspect of things within the last few weeks no one can deny."

[It may do for the enemies of Gen. Scott to attribute his success to Free-soil votes; but let them look to their own supporters in that party, the Van Burens, Kings, Clevelands, &c., &c.]

A MISTAKE.—The Carolinian says that we "go it blind" and will "tumble into the ditch in November." The Carolinian is mistaken. The Whig Convention and Gen. Scott affirmed the finality of the fugitive slave law, as the Carolinian well knows.

We know nothing about "the ground and lofty tumbling" of which the Carolinian speaks. *That* is an accomplishment of Gen. Pierce's in which he "covers the whole ground."

At Charleston, eight deaths by yellow fever were reported on Friday last.

LOCOFOCO FALSEHOODS.—The Southern Locofoco papers are endeavoring to produce the impression that the Whigs have abandoned the charge against Gen. Pierce of having, in his New Boston Speech, on the 2d of January last, given expression to the strongest denunciation of the Fugitive Slave Law, and repugnance to the institution of slavery. For this purpose the Wilmington Journal utterly falsified the speech of Mr. Banks, delivered in that town; and the Washington Union greedily caught up the false version. For that purpose the Locofoco papers abound with slanders of the Rev. Mr. Foss, who reported that speech; and the *Honorable* Senator Sam Houston has trumped up a story, no doubt of his own manufacture, that Mr. Foss had been convicted of horse-stealing, and confined in the New Hampshire penitentiary for that offence.

The utter baseness of these fabrications should disgust all decent men in the ranks of the Locofoco party, and induce them to abandon a party which is founded upon and sustained by such frauds. If they do not hesitate to cheat in these particulars, what reason has any one to rely upon them in *any* particular?

As to this Rev. Mr. Foss, we have a long article from the Manchester (N. H.) American, which furnishes the most conclusive vindication of his character that we have ever seen in regard to any one. It takes the Minutes of the various Annual Associations and Conventions of the Baptist Church in New Hampshire, from 1827 to 1851, and traces his action in those bodies, showing his participation in their proceedings, and the confidence of his brethren in him, as manifested by his appointment on various committees, to deliver annual Sermons, as Trustee of several Baptist Institutions, as Delegate to other Associations, as Clerk of the Association, and Secretary of the State Convention, as Secretary of the Tract Society, as one of seven Delegates to a General Convention of the Baptist Church held at Baltimore, and as Moderator of his Association. He was for eight years Minister of the Baptist Church in New Boston, two years in Manchester, and so on.

And the man who has been a Minister of the Gospel for 24 years, who has been so honored by his associates in his church, is now falsely reported to be of bad character, infamous, unworthy of belief, a horse-thief, and a convict in the penitentiary!! It is enough to make a man's blood boil to know that all these vile and monstrous slanders are deliberately perpetrated for the purpose of effecting a political object; for the purpose of securing the "spoils" of office; for the purpose of discrediting a public record, made five months before Pierce was nominated for the Presidency, and never contradicted till after he was so nominated. If the character of a Minister of the Gospel is thus foully assailed by Locofocoism, is it wonderful that Gen. Scott's should be likewise? And if they are to be lied down, is it wonderful that Pierce is to be lied *up?*

We ask the attention of all moral and religious men to this statement of facts, being assured that it will excite the indignation of all such.

The American concludes its article as follows:—

"But we have not room, neither is it necessary, to pursue this subject further in detail. The last report (1851) leaves Mr. Foss a *life member* of the "New Hampshire Baptist Convention" in good and regular standing. What proof could be more clear and conclusive? We have shown by incontrovertible evidence that for twenty years he has been a communicant of the "Calvinist Baptist Church;" that he has always been prominent as a clergyman; that he has occupied places only accorded to worth, ability, and piety; and that to-day he stands unimpeached and unimpeachable within the pale of that church. Yet this is the man against whom an honorable (?) Senator on the stump retails the charge of theft! This is the man who must be crushed to elevate Franklin Pierce to the Presidency! This man is the reporter of the New Boston speech, and between him and Frank Pierce comes up the question of veracity! *This* is the man whose report must be lied down, and whose character must be blackened in the sacred cause of New Hampshire Democracy! Let nobody, either here or at the South, misunderstand us when we say that we challenge and defy any newspaper, or any man, to draw a true comparison between Franklin Pierce and A. T. Foss. We challenge an investigation into their respective characters, public and private, at home or abroad, for truth and veracity, for virtue and religion. The public has been entertained with a sketch of Mr. Pierce's apochryphal virtues; how he loved the ordinances of the Sabbath; how he delighted his heart in patronage to religious institutions; and how his faith at sundry times mounted upon wings as eagles to the highest regions of Divine truth. We to day, or to morrow, or any time when agreeable to any of General Pierce's friends, court and challenge an investigation into the character of the two men. And, if, by that comparison, Andrew T. Foss comes the loser, may every tongue which has retailed the New Boston speech be palsied; every brain which has believed it rave under the tortures of eternal madness, and the Whig party be damned to everlasting infamy.

"We leave this subject, not again intending to allude to it. We have put the matter beyond the slightest shadow of a doubt. We have shown by an impregnable array of facts, the character of the reporter of the New Boston speech; from these facts the public must judge of the accuracy of the report. With Mr. Foss we have no political sympathy. His sentiments differ from those of the Whig party on almost all political questions. *He was a Democrat and voted for General Pierce for Congress; he was once called by the Democrats of this city to open a convention with prayer;* and he has latterly, so far as he has mingled with politics, opposed some of the prominent acts of the present Administration. But while we hold a pen, integrity of whatever party, and however humble, shall not be trampled upon without the opportunity of vindication, nor character blackened merely to suit the purposes of an insolent, a bigoted, and a corrupt majority."

THE PENITENTIARY STORY.—Locofoco orators and organs ought to agree upon the same story, and not contradict each other. Gen. Sam Houston said that the Rev. Mr. Foss had been convicted of horse-stealing, and confined in the New Hampshire penitentiary. The Locofoco organs followed in full cry upon this vile slander of a minister of the Gospel, who is proven to be of unblemished personal character. But we see by the last Standard that the Hon J. C. Dobbin, in his speech at Hillsborough, gave a new version of the story. According to Mr. Dobbin, "that preacher had been confined in the penitentiary of *Maryland* several years of his life for horse-stealing." Mr. Dobbin did not condescend to give his hearers any evidence to sustain this most abominable slander, which a gentleman of his standing ought to have been ashamed to repeat. It might do from the lips of a blackguard like Houston, but was totally unworthy of a gentleman like Mr. Dobbin.

We are glad to see that Mr. Foss is determined to give his slanderers an opportunity to bring forward their proofs by actions for slander and libel against them.

TROUP AND QUITMAN.—The nomination of these gentleman by the Southern Rights Democracy has caused quite a sensation among the wire-pullers. The Charleston Mercury's Pierce and King correspondent at Washington City dreads its effect in Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and South Carolina, and argues at great length the propriety of supporting Pierce and King.

About a year ago, these Troup men were the "true Democracy of the South" according to Locofocos here. What are they now?

The trial of Dr. Spencer D. Armstrong, of Rocky Mount, on a charge of being accessory to the murder of Tilman Hunt, was removed, last week, from Nash to Edgecombe county on the affidavit of the prisoner that he could not have a fair trial in Nash county.

This case has now been pending 18 months, and there are nearly 50 witnesses, many of them from this place, Elizabethtown, Guilford, Rockingham, Caswell, &c. The costs are about $500 each Term, or $1500 already. It is a case of great hardship on the distant witnesses, who receive about $8 for each Term, and pay about $25 in expenses. At the Term last week, every witness except one, and he not a material one, was present.

We think some more liberal provision should be made by the Legislature for paying distant witnesses a larger proportion of their expenses.

We have not time or room this morning to notice the Wilmington Journal, but will do so on Thursday.

The Carolinian labors to make a distinction between the support of Pierce by the Van Burens, and the support of Scott by Seward. There is certainly a difference, but it is against Pierce. For, whilst the elder Van Buren wrote a letter in favor of Pierce, pledging himself to vote for him "if he lives," and the younger Van Buren is stumping it for Pierce, we defy the Carolinian to produce one word that Seward has ever written or spoken in favor of Scott. Where is it? Out with it if you have it. The Carolinian's attempt to whitewash the Van Burens must be received with indignation by any of its party who may regard the rights and interests of the South above the triumph of a party, and who may remember that Martin Van Buren was the abolition candidate for the Presidency four years ago, and John Van Buren never failed to swear by the Buffalo abolition Platform, until four months ago, when his friend Pierce was nominated, and it become necessary to blink abolitionism *for the present.*

Signs in Ohio.—Cincinnati papers of Saturday week contain accounts of an attempted "Pierce and King rally" in the 15th ward of that city the evening previous. Two leading "Democrats," were successively called to the chair, but each one respectfully declined, stating that although they were sound Democrats, they intended to vote for Scott and Graham!

The meeting shortly adjourned without making any further attempt to organize.

At New York, cotton dull and drooping.—Flour 4 45 to 4 50. Corn 68 to 69.

MARRIED,

In Rockingham, Richmond county, on the 16th instant, by the Rev. E. E. Freeman, ANDREW J. VEAL, and Miss SUSAN OLIVE McKINNON, second daughter of Chas. McKinnon, deceased.

In Marlborough District, S. C., on the 14th inst., JOHN C. McKINNON, and Miss SARAH JANE MEEKINS.

DIED,

In this county, on the 17th inst., at the residence of Mr. Wm. G. McDonald, SUSAN, daughter of William and Elizabeth A. Mitchell, aged 4 years, 11 months and 5 days.

In this county, on the 23d instant, Mr. ARTHUR DAVIS, aged about 40 years.

In Wadesboro', on the 21st instant, of Typhoid fever, after an illness of 16 days, JAMES THOMAS SMITH, in the 18th year of his age.

RED SPRING ACADEMY.

THE First Session in this Institution will commence on the 4th of October next, under the supervision of *John Patrick Smith*, A. B. The location is healthy and retired, besides being near the Springs whose waters have lately come into such high repute. The House is large and commodious. Board can be obtained at from 5 to 7 dollars per month. Tuition from 6 to 12 dollars per session of five months.

M. C. McNEILL, Sec'y
Board of Trustees.

Sept 27. 29-3t

Fayetteville Prices Current.

SEPTEMBER 27, 1852.

	From	To
BACON—	13	14
BEESWAX—	23	25
CANDLES—Fayette. mould	14	
Adamantine	30	35
Sperm		50
COFFEE—		
Rio,	10	11
Laguira,	11	
St. Domingo,	9	10
COTTON—		
Strictly prime,	10	
Prime,	9¾	
Fair,	9	
COTTON BAGGING—		
Gunny,	14	16
Dundee,	13	15
Burlaps,	10	12
COTTON YARNS—		
No. 5 to 10,	16	
DOMESTIC GOODS—		
Brown Sheetings,	6½	7
Osnaburgs,	9½	10
FEATHERS—	32	35
FLOUR—		
Superfine,	4 25	
Fine,	4 00	
Scratched,	3 75	
GRAIN—		
Corn,	80	90
Wheat,	75	80
Oats,	35	40
Peas,	70	80
Rye,	75	
HIDES—		
Dry,	7	8
Green,	3	
IRON—		
Swedes, common bar,	5	
Ditto, wide,	6	
English,	3	4
LARD—	13	14
LEAD—	6	7
MOLASSES—		
Cuba	22	25
New Orleans,	40	
OILS—		
Linseed,	80	
Tanners',	60	70
SALT—		
Liverpool, (sack,)	1 60	1 75
Alum, (bu.)	40	
SEED—		
Flaxseed,	1 00	1 10
Clover, per lb.	12½	15
SHOT—		
Common, per bag,	1 75	
Buck,	2	
SPIRITS—		
Peach Brandy,		65
Apple "		60
Northern "	40	43
N. C. Whiskey,	37	40
Northern "	30	35
N. E. Rum,	40	
Jamaica Rum,	2	2 50
French Brandy,	2	3
American Gin,	30	40
Holland Gin,	1 50	2
SUGAR—		
Loaf,	10	11
Crushed,	9½	10¼
St. Croix,	9	
Porto Rico,	7	9
New Orleans,	6	8
TALLOW—	7	8
TOBACCO—		
Leaf,	2	3½
Manufactured,	8	15
WHITE LEAD—	2	2 25
WINDOW GLASS—8 x 10,	2¼	2½
10 x 12,		2¾
WOOL—	18	20

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Coffee.—Market well supplied, very little change in price.

Cotton.—During the middle and latter part of the week the price ranged at about 10 cents for all good cotton offered. From New York accounts it is not probable that such prices will be maintained this week.

Feathers wanted at quotations.

Wheat has declined.

Flour unsettled, present quotations rather above the market.

Flaxseed in demand.

Spirits Turpentine.—Sales have been made at 37, 37½ and 38—no pay for barrels.

Trade good for the season.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine 2 65 to 2 70, highest rates freely offered. Spirits, market firm at 38. Corn, stock abundant, demand fair. Bacon—Hams more in request, prices unchanged. Fayetteville Flour 4 70 to 4 85. Timber—3 rafts sold at $ 50, 1 at $8, 1 at 6 75 and 1 at 5 50.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 21.—Str Chatham, with boat Gen'l McRae in tow, with goods for J A Craven, W S Pemberton, Wall & McDonald, W A Lash, J Lum, P Shemwell, J H & J Martine, Blum & Smith, H L Myrover & co, Shelly & Field, E L & T H Pemberton, King & Hege, Murchison, Reid & co, J Hargrove, G Brandt, T B Tyson, Harris & Kirk, W M Davis & co, Maxwell & Horah, Trasson & Bro, J H Thompson, W H & R S Tucker, S S Blackburn, G Womack, G W Williams, R T Long, Gardiner & Wheeler, J D Williams, Goodson, Hamilton & co, Gray & Saunders, E B Rice, R Green, Chambers & Caldwell, S Miller, M W McNair, M D & W R Smith, Lucas & Fry, C N McAdoo, Earnhardt, Adderton & co, E Belo, Jenkins & Roberts, A Lomax, E C Hall, C W Williams & co, J R & J Sloan, Carr & Watson, J W Long, W S Gilmer, J Lassiter, Turner & Tomlin, Lash & Moore, J & B G Worth, D Glee, N M Gardner, Rowan Factory, E Mitchell, C W Andrews, A W Steel, R K Smith, C Caison.

Sept. 24.—Str Southerner, with goods for Wilkings & co, T C Pfohl, Murphy & Black, J G & T B Lash, H & F Frieze, E N Vogler & co, J Fraily, Brown, Fraily & co, Hunt & Adderton, D H Holland, Moss & Harris, J A Liles, S W Tillinghast & co, R M Orrell, W F Moore, S Boon, S J Hinsdale, Hall & Sackett, Beaver Creek co, E L Winslow, J M Beasly, Cook & Johnson, Mr Fox, H Branson & Son, Lt F Winslow, and P.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

Sept—Schr E L B Wales from Boston. 23—Brig Hellvellyn from Kennebunk, Maine.

Head Quarters,
33d Reg't N. C. Militia.

FAYETTEVILLE, Sept. 27, 1852.

THE Officers of the 33d Regiment No. Ca. Militia are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday the 14th Oct. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., armed and equipped according to law, for Drill. And to have their respective Companies at the same place on Friday the 15th Oct. next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for Regimental Parade.

Also, by order of the late Brig. Gen. W. D. Dowd, an election for Colonel, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Colonel Duncan McCormick, will be held at the Court House, on the day of Regimental Parade.

ELIJAH FULLER,
29*tM] Lieut. Col. 33d Reg't N. C. M.

Carolinian copy.

☞ AT the solicitation of numerous friends, Lieut. Colonel ARCHIBALD S. BROWN announces himself as a candidate for the office of Colonel of the 33d Regiment, made vacant by the resignation of Col. D. McCormick.

Sept. 25, 1852. 29tE

☞ WE are authorized to announce Lieut. Col. E. Fuller as a candidate for the office of Colonel of the 33d Reg't N. C. Militia.

Sept. 25. 29-tE

THE friends of Maj. Charles Lutterloh present him as a candidate for the office of Colonel of the 33d Regiment of N. C. Militia, made vacant by the resignation of Col. McCormick.

Sept. 18. 28-tE

5 BALES Heavy Woollen goods, from Steel & Shortridge's Mill, Richmond County,—a very desirable article for Negro clothing, for sale at Factory prices. Apply to B. ROSE.

Sept. 27, 1852. 29-3t

Just received, per Str. Fanny,

Kerseys,
Jeans and Blankets,
Baskets and Tubs, assorted,
Rowland's Mill-Saws,
Anvils, Bellows and Vices,
75 Kegs Nails,
Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12,
White Lead,
Linseed Oil.

BENBOW, KYLE & CO

Sept. 27, 1852. 29tf

BUTTER AND LARD.

A FEW Firkins Mountain Butter. North Carolina Lard, by the barrel or firkin. For sale by

COOK & TAYLOR.

Sept. 27, 1852. 29-2w

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

For 1852.

I HAVE just received my Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, for the Fall and Winter trade, consisting in part as follows:

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; plain, bl'k and fig'd Silks; fancy do; bl'k and col'd French Merinos; English do: bl'k and col'd Alpacas; French and English printed Delains, (some embroidered and very handsome;) Merino Shirts and Drawers; Wool Shawls; Cassimere and Crape do; Flannels; Worsted Caps; Bonnets; Sacks and Muffs for Children; Negro Blankets, and a few good bed Blankets; Carpets and Hearth Rugs; French and American Prints; Ginghams; bleached and brown Domestics; Osnaburgs; Malbro Goods; bl'k and col'd Cotton Velvets; Velvet Trimmings; Jaconet and Swiss Muslin; Bishop and Victory Lawns; Jaconet and Swiss Edgings and Insertions; Linen Trimmings; Cotton and Lisle Edgings; Infants' Waists; Fringes; Gimps; Picnic Mitts; Gloves and Hosiery; Ribbons, Bonnets, Girls' Flats and Straw Trimming; Damask and Merino.

Also, a good assortment of Shoes and Boots, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls and Children; together with many other articles not enumerated, making my stock complete; to which the attention of my friends and the trading public generally is invited. Grateful for past favors, I hope by offering goods at reasonable rates to continue to share a portion of public patronage.

North-West Corner Market Square, No. 2, Green Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

P. SHEMWELL.

Sept. 25, 1852. 29-tf

P. S. I keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Salem Cassimeres and Kerseys.

Carolinian copy] P. S.

Hats! Hats!! Caps! Caps!! Boots and Shoes!!!

FALL AND WINTER STOCK,

1852.

THE Subscriber has received one of the largest assortments in his line that he has ever offered in this market: to which he would call the attention of his friends and the public in general. Among his stock may be found nearly every style and quality that can be found in this market. He would say to all those desiring goods in his line to give him a call, as he is determined to sell low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers, at wholesale or retail.

JOHN C. THOMSON.

Old Stand, South-West Corner Market Square.

Sept. 25, 1852. 29tf

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have this day entered into a Copartnership under the name of POPE & PITMAN, for the purpose of transacting a general Mercantile business in this place.

JOHN T. POPE.
HENRY F. PITMAN.

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 9, 1852. 29-3t

HURRA FOR LUMBERTON.

WE are now receiving a large and entire new Stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, consisting of every article usually kept in a Dry Goods Establishment. We flatter ourselves that we can offer as great if not greater inducements than has been heretofore offered in this place. To be convinced of the fact, call and examine our stock.

POPE & PITMAN.

Lumberton, N. C., Sept. 25, 1852. 29-3t

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO MAN by the name of Ben. He is about forty years old. I raised him; he is about six feet high; is a bright mulatto; is of fine figure; he has the finest qualifications for farming of all descriptions of any negro in this country; is well adapted for a driver. I have indulged him until we have disagreed, and the only cause is that he wants to be master, and I wish to be. Any one wishing to buy, will please call on

MAJOR WM. FORD.

Allen's Bridge, Marion Dist., S. C., } 29-4t
Sept. 22, 1852. }

$5 A DAY WARRANTED.

NEW, Pleasant, Lucrative Business, fully explained in Print; requires no previous knowledge, and commenced on 50 cents. Price 25 cents. Suitable for either sex. Money by letter perfectly safe. Address, post paid, A. W. Ingold, New Salem, N. C.

☞ Persons already engaged in this business are making from $5 to $10 a day. ☜

Sept. 18, 1852. 1t

To Heads of Schools and Musical Communities.

THE Subscriber's engagement at the Hillsborough Female School, at which he has been teaching for the last four years, will end with the present session, and he takes this method of offering his services as a Teacher of Music to those who may need them. Address

JULIUS L. KERN,
Hillsborough, N. C.

Sept. 18. 29-3t

MILCH COW WANTED.

ANY one having a first rate one to sell, will please apply at the Observer Office.

Sept. 27.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE are receiving a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES, embracing every variety of style and quality adapted to the Fall and Winter Trade.

ALSO—Travelling Trunks and Carpet Bags; Shoe findings of every description.

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on time to punctual customers.

Merchants in town and country wishing articles in our line, are invited to examine our stock before purchasing.

S. T. HAWLEY & SON.

September 23, 1852. 28-6w

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have entered into copartnership under the name and style of

HODGIN & BIGGS,

For the purpose of doing a general Mercantile Business. We have taken a stand in Rockfish Village. The business will be conducted by S. D. Collins, entirely on the cash system; and we respectfully invite all who wish to buy cheap goods to give us a call.

H. H. HODGIN.
DANIEL BIGGS.

Sept. 18, 1852. 28-3tpd

MUSIC.

A LOT of new MUSIC, consisting of Songs, Waltzes, Polkas, &c.

Benigna Waltz and Cornelia Waltz, by Mrs S. M. Mallett; Sylph Polka and Cumberland Polka, by L. H. Whitaker. Just received

E. J. HALE & SON.

F. & W. PLANK ROAD.

THE Stockholders are informed that the wants of the Company now require that the balances due on their Stock be paid up as soon as it can conveniently be done. It is required that on the 1st Oct. all the Stock be so reduced that only 37½ cents on the dollar remain unpaid on that day. Stockholders will make payments accordingly.

The Company has never wanted the money before this time, but the Road is progressing to completion to Salem, and it is wanted now.

By order of the Board.

Sept. 13, 1852. JNO. M. ROSE, Clk. 25t10

D. & W. McLaurin

HAVE just received, in addition to their former Stock—

100 kegs NAILS,
10 hhds. Sugar,
20 bbls. Granulated ditto,
60 bags Coffee,
50 pieces Dundee Bagging,
7 bales Gunny Cloth,
45 coils Rope,
6 tons Swedes and English Iron,
50 kegs pure and extra White Lead,
50 boxes Window Glass,
46 bags Drop and Buck Shot,
25 kegs FFFG Powder.

—ALSO—

Loaf and Crushed Sugars, Bar and Fancy Soaps, Mackerel, in barrels and half-barrels, Cheese, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Snuff, Indigo, Madder, Spanish Brown, Salts, Saltpetre, Saleratus, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Yeast Powders, Sperm Candles, &c.; with a general assortment of DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

We offer the above Goods at low prices, for Cash or good paper.

Sept. 13, 1852. D. & W. McLAURIN. 25tf

10 BARRELS Extra family Syrup
6 do. Glue for Distillers.
5000 barrel bungs. For sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN.
September 13, 1852. 25tf

BENBOW, KYLE & CO.

ARE now receiving their Fall Stock of Goods, consisting in part of the following articles.

Sugars, Coffee, Syrup,
Black and Green Teas,
Pepper, Spice and Ginger,
Shoes and Boots,
Hats and Caps,
Blankets for Overcoats,
Negro Blankets and Kerseys,
Cutlery of all kinds,
Rope and Bagging,
3,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon.

Which we will sell low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

Sept. 13, 1852. 25tf

Catgut and Whalebone Whips,

A genuine article, (warranted,) just received from New York, by

Sept. 10, 1852. McDONALD & WHALEY. 25-4w

FIRE-PROOF ROOFING.

Francis Shenton,

SLATE AND METAL ROOFER, &c.,

THANKFUL for past favors, begs to call public attention to SLATE ROOFING, done on the most approved principle, making it lighter, tighter, and more durable than the old way of sheeting, effecting a saving in lumber, and greater security against fire. The low price at which Slate Roofs are now offered will compare favorably with any other kind of fire-proof Roofing.

SLATE CHIMNEY PIPES made to any pattern. They are an excellent remedy for smoking chimneys, and seldom fail to effect a cure.

☞ Tin and Copper Gutters, Leader Pipes and Heads, made to any pattern, and every kind of fire-proof roofing put on or repaired in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

F. S. in soliciting your patronage, feels confident of giving entire satisfaction in all cases from a thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches.

Fayetteville, Sept. 7, 1852. 24Y

BOOK BINDERY.

THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Anderson Street.

Sept. 8, 1852. 24 6m

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber lost or mislaid about the first of August last, a blank note Negotiable payable at the Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear at Fayetteville, endorsed by Alexander Murchison and Christopher Munroe. The public are cautioned not to trade for such as it was endorsed for renewal in Bank, and has been superseded by another note.

ARCH'D McDUGALD.

Sept. 6, 1852.

I think the note was dated 29th July 1852, and having the figuring $274 90 on the left hand margin near the bottom. 24-6t

NOTICE.

WE want to buy a few likely young FELLOWS, if offered soon.

Sept. 7, 1852. J. & T. WADDILL. 24-8t

IREDELL'S REPORTS.

JUST published, Vol. 12 Law, and Vol. 7 Equity. Price $3 50 and $3. These are small volumes, in consequence of the Reporter's new arrangements for publishing. Bound vols. exchanged for Nos. as usual.

Dec. 19, 1851. E. J. HALE & SON.

BOOK BINDERY.

R. W. HARDIE has resumed the Book Binding Business at the new Store next door to Mr. Beasley, Jeweller, where he will receive and execute binding in any style desired.

August 1. 27tf

C. W. ANDREWS,
Dealer in Stoves,

AND MANUFACTURER OF PLAIN AND JAPAN

TIN WARE.

Copper, Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Worker

I HAVE in my employment competent workmen, and am prepared to do all kinds of work in either COPPER, TIN or SHEET IRON. I have on hand all the necessary materials and machinery for making Factory Cans and Drums, and to do all kinds of factory work that may be required in any similar Establishment in the State.

Also, for sale, Patent Factory Can Rings, varying from 9 to 14 inches; Drum Beads, &c. ROOFING, GUTTER AND LEADER PIPES made in the best manner.

Just received, a full supply of COOKING STOVES, of the most approved patterns, some of them very large for hotel and plantation use. Always on hand a good assortment of TIN WARE.

C. W. ANDREWS,
South East corner Market Square.
July 30, 1852. 91-tf

Blank Warrants for sale here.

STARR & WILLIAMS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, N. C.

J. B. STARR.] [J. M. WILLIAMS.
April 28, 1852. 86tf

REDUCED FARE.

THROUGH Tickets between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Fare $13. Via Weldon, Petersburg, Richmond, and Washington City, or via Weldon, Portsmouth and Norfolk.

For Tickets apply at the Office of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, at Wilmington, or at the Office of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, and of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Jan. 1, 1852. 53-tf

CORN SHELLERS and STRAW CUTTERS, For sale by H. BRANSON & SON.

September 13, 1852. 25tf

50,000 lbs. of Rags Wanted.

I WILL pay 3½ cts. per pound cash for all clean cotton and linen RAGS, delivered to J. D. Williams, in Fayetteville. I am nearly ready to put in operation a Paper Mill in this neighborhood, and am desirous of getting my rags in this market. My object is to pay as much for rags as I can afford, and hope that I may not be forced to distant markets for my supplies. I have arranged with Mr. Williams to receive and pay for all rags delivered to him.

DAVID MURPHY.

Fayetteville, Feb'y 24, 1852. 68-tf

WILKINSON & ESLER,

DEALERS IN

Confectionary, Foreign Fruits, Nuts, Tobacco, and Snuff,

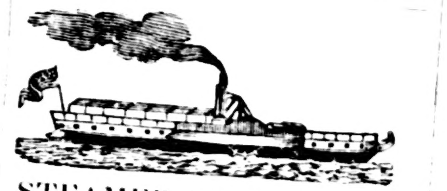
AND IMPORTERS OF

SUPERIOR HAVANA CIGARS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

Aug. 7, 1851. 11tf



STEAMER SOUTHERNER

WILL leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and arrive in Wilmington at 7 o'clock, P. M. And will leave Wilmington every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, M., and arrive in Fayetteville next morning.

R. M. ORRELL, Agent.

April 26, 1852. 85-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for Goods purchased at Floral College, are requested to make immediate payment, either to Mr. Hugh McArn in the neighborhood, or to himself in Cheraw.

D. B. McARN.

Cheraw, Dec. 20, 1851. 50-tf

N. B. STARBUCK,

Troy, New York,

IRON FOUNDER AND MACHINIST

Manufacturer of Steam Mills and Boilers Mill Gearing of all kinds, Ploughs, &c.

THE undersigned, as the Agent of the above Establishment, will order any articles which may be wanted, on application to him. "The Steam Mills manufactured by Mr. Starbuck have been tested, and are highly approved on the Plank Roads about Fayetteville.

EDW'D LEE WINSLOW.

Fayetteville, Sept. 4, 1851. 20tf

LESSONS IN MUSIC.

L. H. WHITAKER would respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity, that he has again commenced giving Lessons on the Piano Forte. He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and humbly solicits a continuance of the same. All pains shall be taken for the advancement of his pupils.

Instruction also given on the Guitar.

☞ Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner. L. H. WHITAKER.

August 24, 1850. 34tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned continues to manufacture Spirits Turpentine BARRELS. Those now on hand guage 42 to 45 gallons, and are made of the best seasoned white oak. Distillers wanting a good article, will do well to call and examine. Contracts to deliver Barrels for the next twelve months made on favorable terms.

T. S. LUTTERLOH.

March 22, 1852. 75tf

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,

COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANT,
Wilmington, N. C.

☞ Prompt personal attention given to all Consignments, and Cash advances made on Produce to be shipped to other ports or sold in this market.

Feb. 12, 1852. 64y

R. M. ORRELL,

FORWARDING COMMISSION MERCHANT AT
Fayetteville, N. C.

March 10, 1851. 62-tf

BROWN & DeROSSET,

New York,

DeROSSET & BROWN,

Wilmington, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JNO. POTTS BROWN.
ARMAND J. DeROSSET, Jr.
R. F. BROWN.

CASH advances will be made on consignment of Produce for sale either in Wilmington or New York, and Cotton will be forwarded to the New York House free of Commission at Wilmington.

March 22, 1852. 76-6m

Cabinet Furniture, Chairs, &c.

THE subscriber is receiving the largest assortment in his line ever before purchased at the North, which, together with his own manufacture, makes his Stock very complete, consisting of

Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Side Boards, Secretaries, &c.

All of which will be sold on the lowest terms for Cash, or on short time to punctual customers.

JOHN W. BAKER.

Oct. 30, 1851. 35tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the name of J. H. & R. F. Murphy is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All those indebted to the firm, by note or account, are requested to call at R. F. Murphy's, and settle before the 15th of February next, and thereby save cost. And those having claims against the firm are requested to present them immediately.

J. W. MURPHY.
R. F. MURPHY.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 60tf

STORAGE.

WE have commodious brick Warehouses in the rear of our Store, in which we store cotton and other produce.

Nov. 1, 1851. D. & W. McLAURIN. 87-tf

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & CO., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them either to sell on commissions or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in trying to give general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Their store is No. 3 North Water Street, Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. SOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Jan. 29, 1852. 61-tf

Land Warrants Wanted.

THE highest CASH PRICES paid for any number of Land Warrants, for a Northern concern.

JNO. M. ROSE, Agent.

Fayetteville, April 14, 1852. 82tf

TOBACCO.

THE subscriber continues to receive and sell, on manufacturers' account, all grades of manufactured Tobacco.

May 31, 1852. J. UTLEY. 95tf

Marble Factory.

By GEO. LAUDER

TWO DOORS ABOVE HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 20, 1852. 55-1Ypd

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishing to remove to the west offers to sell his possessions in Moore county, N. C., situated on Juniper Creek, containing Twelve Hundred acres of land in one body. This land is well adapted for the culture of corn, cotton and wheat; for turpentine it is not to be surpassed, also for pine; is convenient to two turpentine distilleries—one in Moore, the other in Cumberland, either not exceeding four or five miles from said land; also, a sufficiency of water to put a distillery on the premises. A good dwelling and out houses on a high and healthy situation. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

COLIN McFADYEN.

August 9. 15 s&w2m

Wm. Rowland's Mill Saws.

1 DOZ. full 3-16 thick, for sale by

BRANSON & SON.

August 9. 15-tf

Copartnership Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed this day a copartnership, under the firm of McDonald & McMaster, for the transaction of a general *Barter, Grocery, and Provision Business;* And expect to receive their full Stock by the 25th instant, at their Store on Gillespie street, a few doors above the State Bank.

J. E. McDONALD.
JOHN E. McMASTER.

Fayetteville, Aug. 6, 1852. 15

NEW BOOKS.

THE Two Fathers, an original Spanish romance by Aladus Calpe, three parts—1st, The Ruins of the Paraclete, 2d, Hector Alone, 3d, Science and love; Wilfred Montressor, or the Secret Order of the Seven, a romance of Life in New York, by the author of Abel Parsons, or the Brother's Revenge, &c., 75c; Hunting the Romantic, or the Adventures of a Novel Reader, from the French of Jules Sandeau, 50; The Discarded Daughter, or the Children of the Isle, a tale of the Chesapeake, by Mrs. Southworth; The Lives of Gen. Pierce and Wm. R. King, 25; Professor Julius Cæsar Hannibal's Scientific Discourses, originally published in the N. O. Picayune; The Boston Academy's Manual of Church Music, by Lowell Mason; Blank Books; School Books, &c., just received by

Sept. 4. E. J. HALE & SON.

Sedgewick on Damages.

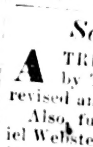
A TREATISE on the Measure of Damages, by Theodore Sedgewick, Second Edition, revised and greatly enlarged.

Also, further supplies of The Works of Daniel Webster, 6 vol.; Wide, Wide World; Queechy; Days of Bruce, by Grace Aguilar; The Harmonist; Methodist Hymns; Discipline of the M. E. Church; School Books, &c., &c., for sale by

Aug. 7. E. J. HALE & SON.

ZEVELY'S HOTEL,

SALEM, N. C.



THE SUBSCRIBER having lately completed extensive additions to his house, takes this method of informing his friends, and the travelling community generally, that he is now prepared to accommodate them in a superior style. The entire house, bedding, and furniture of every description is new and clean, and no pains will be spared to make his guests comfortable in every respect.

All the stages stop at this House.

Salem, July 24, 1852. A. T. ZEVELY. 11-4mpd

NEW BOOKS.

AUNT Phillis's Cabin, or Southern Life as it is, by Mrs. Mary H. Eastman; Whitefriars, or the days of Charles the Second; What Now? for Young Ladies leaving School, by the Rev. Charles F. Deems; Spencer's Pastor's Sketches; Hobart's Christian Manual; Harper's Magazine; School Books, &c. Just received.

August 28. E. J. HALE & SON.

FALL STOCK, 1852.

DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

WE ARE now receiving our Fall Stock, to which we invite the attention of buyers.

HALL & SACKETT.

August 23, 1852. 19-tf

Fire Insurance.

THE ÆTNA Insurance Company of Hartford, having paid the tax imposed by the Revenue Law of the late Legislature, will continue its Agency in Fayetteville, under the management of the undersigned, who is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance on Buildings or Goods, either in this Town or in any part of the State, on proper application, description of the Property, &c.

The ÆTNA COMPANY has been in operation about 30 years. Its capital is **$300,000.** The Hon. Thos. K. Brace was its first President, and he still holds that office; and several of its first Directors are still active and efficient members of the Board. It has at all times sustained the highest character for the prudence of its management, and for the liberality with which it has ever adjusted its losses.

March 10, 1851. E. J. HALE, Agent. 62-tf

That POLISH! how it Shines!
10,000 Boxes sold within the last nine months!

A. J. WOODWARD returns his thanks to the public for the unprecedented encouragement he has met with in the manufacture and sale of his celebrated POLISH, and at the same time wishes it understood that he always keeps a supply on hand for wholesale or retail.

Experience has proved that this Polish is unsurpassed for quickness in putting a gloss on boots and shoes, and also in preserving the leather.

Persons wishing to oil their boots can use this Polish with equal success immediately afterwards: the leather should be rubbed as soon as the Polish is applied, before it dries.

This Polish can be found at the store under the Carolinian Printing Office.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1852. 67-6m

The Subscriber still continues to carry on the CABINET BUSINESS in Fayetteville, and in addition to his Establishment on Bow street, near Eccles's Bridge, has opened a large WARE ROOM on Hay street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel and one door East of Messrs. Haigh & Son's, where a general assortment of

FURNITURE,

Made by competent and faithful workmen, may be had at prices corresponding with the times. Also, an assortment of Northern-made FURNITURE, selected by himself, which will be sold at a very moderate advance.

Nov. 10, 1851. DUNCAN McNEILL. 38tf

HE keeps on hand an assortment of Fisk's celebrated METALLIC BURIAL CASES, which have been highly recommended by Willie P. Mangum, Henry Clay, Lewis Cass, Wm. R. King, and many other illustrious characters, who have examined and witnessed their utility.

AFFLICTED, READ!

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE, established 15 years ago, by Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union Streets, Philadelphia.

READ—YOUTH AND MANHOOD.—A vigorous life or a premature death. Kinkelin on Self Preservation.—Only 25 cents. This book just published, is filled with useful information, on the infirmities and diseases of the human organs. It addresses itself alike to youth, manhood and old age, and should be read by all.

The valuable advice and impressive warning it gives, will prevent years of misery and suffering, and save annually thousands of lives. Parents, by reading it, will learn how to prevent the destruction of their children.

A remittance of 25 cents enclosed in a letter, addressed to Dr. Kinkelin, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, Philadelphia, will ensure a book, under envelope, per return of mail. Persons at a distance may address Dr. K. by letter, post-paid, and be cured at home.

Packages of medicines, directions, &c., forwarded by sending a remittance, and put up secure from damage. Booksellers, News Agents, Pedlers, Canvassers, and all others supplied with the above work at very low rates.

July, 1852. 9-

LIVER COMPLAINT.

Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys,

And all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever, Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN be effectually cured by DR. HOOFLAND'S CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, at the German Medicine Store, No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids.—Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain, and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

From the Boston Bee.

The editor said, Dec. 22d—

"Dr. Hoofland's Celebrated German Bitters for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the use of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains strength and vigor—a fact worthy of great consideration. They are pleasant in taste and smell, and can be used by persons with the most delicate stomachs with safety, under any circumstances. We are speaking from experience and to the afflicted we advise their use."

Look well to the marks of the genuine. They have the written signature of C. M. Jackson upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, No. 120 Arch Street, one door below Sixth, Phila., and by respectable dealers generally throughout the country.

Also, for sale by SAM'L J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C. Wholesale Agents for North and South Carolina, HAVILAND, HARRAL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

WESTERN BACON.

10 HHDS. just received and for sale by T. S. LUTTERLOH & CO.

July 21, 1852. 10tf

Want of Money!

I WILL sell my *SUMMER RESIDENCE,* two miles from the *Market,* on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road—one of the most desirable and healthy places in the county.

Also, 40 Shares of Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Stock, and 30 Shares of Fayetteville Hotel Stock.

With the largest stock of Ready-made CARRIAGES and BUGGIES ever offered in this place—over $5000 worth—completely finished. All of which I will sell at very reduced prices for cash or negotiable notes.

So little attention has been paid to the call made by me after the fire of the 2d Jan'y, on those indebted to me to call and settle, that I am induced to offer the above property at reduced prices to enable me to rebuild my Carriage Establishment and continue my business with convenience.

I shall place notes in proper hands for collection, if not paid soon. I have all my accounts made out to the 1st Jan'y 1852.

March 29, 1852. A. A. McKETHAN. 77tf

Received on Consignment,

AND for sale cheap, 50 bbls. WHISKEY.

May 4, 1852. JNO. D. WILLIAMS. 88tf

HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

June 26, 1852. J. A. GILCHRIST. 3-tf

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. Every member for life participates in the profits of the Company: and the annual premium for life membership, where it amounts to $30 or more, may be paid one-half in cash, and the other half in a note at 12 months.

Debtors' lives may be insured by creditors. A man may insure his own life for the exclusive benefit of his family. The lives of slaves may be insured.

This system is rapidly growing into favor, all over the civilized world. It is one by which a family, for a small sum annually, may be provided for, after the death of its head, on whose exertions they may have been dependent for a support. It is a good investment of money, even if one should live long after taking out a Life Policy. Explanatory pamphlets, and the necessary Blanks, furnished on application.

Fayetteville, June 1850. E. J. HALE. 72

SOUTH CAROLINA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARTERED by the State of South Carolina, with a Capital of $250,000, all paid in and well invested. Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks.

CHAS. EDMONDSTON, Pres't.
A. L. TOBIAS, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS:

ROBERT MARTIN,	Col. JAMES GADSDEN,
M. C. MORDECAI,	CHAS. H. WEST.
S. MOWRY, Jr.	HENRY COBIA.

The subscribers having been appointed agents in this place for the above named company, are prepared to receive offers and issue policies of Insurance on Fire, Marine, River and Life Risks, on liberal terms. All losses incurred at this agency, will be promptly adjusted and paid by the undersigned.

DeROSSET & BROWN.

N. B. Risks will be taken on the lives of slaves on the most liberal terms.

Wilmington, N. C., March 27, 1852.—77-6m

H. L. HOLMES,

Attorney at Law, Wilmington, N. C.

OFFICE on corner of Front and Princess streets, under Journal office.

Dec. 12. 48-tf

MALLETT & PAULMIER,

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

135 Front Street,
NEW YORK.

P. MALLETT.] [J. PAULMIER.
August 16, 1852. 18tf

HALL & BOLLINGER

CONTINUE to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, with all its branches, in this place. They have added, within the last six months, $1000 worth of Patterns, and are now prepared to furnish Millwrights with Machinery, at short notice, for Wheat, Corn, Grist, and Saw Mills.

Steam Mills repaired throughout.

Our terms are cash on delivery: 10 per cent. will be added for every 30 days an account may stand unpaid. We cannot carry on this business on the credit system, neither do we intend doing so.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

August 18, 1852. 18tf

PLANK ROAD CONTRACTS.

THE President and Directors of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company will receive proposals to construct the 2d Division of their Road, beginning at Puppy Creek and ending at or near Blue's Bridge on Drowning Creek, a distance of 19 miles, until the 1st Oct. next, at 12 o'clock.

For plans, estimates and specifications, application may be made to John M. Rose, Sec'y of the Company, to John Eccles, Engineer, or to the undersigned.

JNO. A. WILLIAMS, Pres't.

August 16, 1852. 18-t10

A CARD.

THE return of low water renders it necessary that the Steamer Chatham should be employed as a tow boat. She will not therefore run as heretofore, on any regular days, until further notice.

JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Ag't
Cape Fear S. B. Co.

May 12, 1852. 90-tf

Dr. T. D. HAIGH,

HAS taken an Office on Hay Street, West of the Hotel Buildings.

July 14, 1851. 4-tf

Hotchkiss's Vertical Water Wheel.

THERE are several hundred of these Wheels in operation in different counties in North Carolina. For proof of their great advantages over the common flutter wheel, or any other wheels now in use for saw mills, we confidently refer to those who have applied them to their mills. We can recommend them particularly for their superiority in cases of a low head of water, or back water.

We still keep a supply of Wheels, suitable for different heads of water, at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Edenton and Fayetteville. The wheels may also be had of E. A. Brevard, Lincolnton, and Uriah Wells, Petersburg, Va.

Persons wishing to obtain the right to use the wheels, will be served on application to D. McNeill & Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

D. McNEILL.
A. A. McKETHAN.
D. J. McALISTER.

Feb'y 22, 1849 56 tf

10 TONS Swedes IRON, assorted sizes, for sale by

August 26, 1852. P. P. JOHNSON. 20tf

TO HIRE,

A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, 13 years old. Apply to H. BRANSON & SON.

May 3, 1852. 87tf

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,

Commission & Forwarding Merchant,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb. 9, 1852. 63tf

TURPENTINE LAND

FOR SALE.

FOR sale, 393 acres of LAND on James Creek, and 640 acres on Cypress Creek, in Cumberland, convenient to the Western Plank Road, heavily timbered, and admirably adapted to the making of Turpentine.

Apply at this Office.

Nov. 28, 1851. 44tf

LAND FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of Land is offered for sale, containing 220 acres, lying 5½ miles west of Fayetteville, near the F. & W. Plank Road, adjoining Mrs. Nott and others, with a good dwelling and other necessary out-houses, well watered and healthy situation. Apply soon to D. G. McDuffie in Fayetteville, or to Jas. R. McDuffie on the premises, for particulars.

June 26, 1852. 3-tf

Price of Rags advanced.

PERSONS who have made contracts with J. F. Jordan & Co. for furnishing RAGS, are hereby informed, that we will pay 3½ cents per lb. on all Cotton Rags, Rope and Bagging, delivered to us after this date.

H. BRANSON & SON.

March 11, 1852. 72tf

DISSOLUTION.

☞ The firm of Arey, Shemwell & Co., heretofore existing, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All demands against said firm will be paid by P. Shemwell, at the old stand; and all persons indebted to the late firm will please make immediate payment to P. Shemwell, who alone is duly authorised to settle the same.

S. S. AREY.
P. SHEMWELL.
JAS. R. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, June 26, 1852. 3tf

☞ P. Shemwell will continue the Dry Goods business at the old stand of Arey, Shemwell & Co., where he will be pleased to see all who will favor him with a call. Thankful for past favors from the public, he hopes, by strict attention to business, to retain a share of public patronage.

P. SHEMWELL.

Spring Goods----1852.

JAMES KYLE

IS NOW RECEIVING ABOUT

250 Packages of DRY GOODS,

All of which being purchased for CASH, will be offered at very reduced prices for cash, or on time to punctual customers, either by wholesale or retail.

☞ Bolting Cloths from No. 1 to 10, of the best that is manufactured.

March 22, 1852. 75tf

Only Burnt out in Part.

A. A. McKETHAN

STILL continues to carry on the CARRIAGE BUSINESS in all its branches, at the remains of his old stand, opposite Liberty Point. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to give entire satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

Having kept the greater portion of his Timbers at a distance from the manufactory, he has on hand a large and well selected lot of thoroughly seasoned Timber, of every description used in his business, which enables him to retain all his principal workmen. He is therefore now prepared to do any work in his line in the very best style, and on the most favorable terms—as low as any work of the same quality in N. C.

He has on hand, completely finished,
8 Barouches, for 1 or 2 horses;
6 Rockaways, and 13 Buggies.
Also, nearly finished,
10 Carriages for 2 horses;
20 Barouches for 1 and 2 horses;
12 Rockaways, and 20 Buggies;

All of which are of the most approved plan and finish, and will compare with any work in the U. States for neatness and durability.

Having been engaged in the above business for the past 20 years, his work is well known, and he refers to old customers for proof of its durability.

☞ All work warranted for 12 months, and repaired free of charge should it fail by bad workmanship or material, within that time.

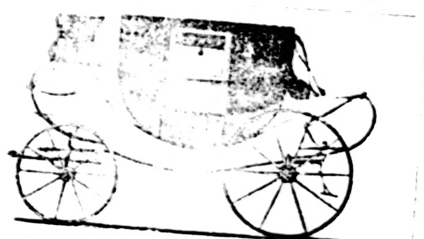
☞ REPAIRING executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Jan'y 26, 1852. 59

T. C. WORTH,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Feb. 1, 1852. 60tf



A. H. WHITFIELD,

Coach and Light Carriage Manufacturer,

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he still continues to carry on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

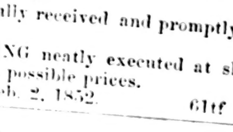
He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen: and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it without charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work before purchasing, as it cannot be surpassed for style, elegance, and durability. He is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1852. 61tf



Livery Stable Business.

THE subscriber intends carrying on the above busines as usual. Having added considerable Stock, he will be able to accommodate the public. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance.

Jan'y 20, 1852. J. W. POWERS. 58tf

Watches and Jewelry.

At J. M. BEASLEY'S
New Jeweler's Store,
ON HAY STREET, NEAR THE MARKET,

May be found quite a rich variety of *Watches and Jewelry, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Military Goods, Surveyors' Compasses, Guns and Pistols, Pocket & Table Cutlery, Clocks, Accordeons, Violins, Flutes, Clarionets, Music Boxes, &c. &c.*

August 28, 1852. 21-6w

PETER P. JOHNSON

HAS just received from New York, the largest and best selected stock of Foreign and Domestic

Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, Bonnets, Hardware, Cutlery, &c.,

That he ever offered for sale; all of which will be sold at the lowest market price. His friends and all who wish to buy are respectfully invited to call and examine the goods and prices.

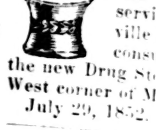
August 26, 1852. 20tf

50 BAGS COFFEE,
10 hhds. SUGAR,
Just received and for sale by
P. P. JOHNSON.
August 26, 1852. 20tf

NEW GOODS
THE undersigned are now re
FALL STOCK of
GOODS
Consisting of a full assortm
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dre
large supply of Ready-made
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, a lar
ment of Boots and Shoes, H
Groceries, Drugs and Me
Saddlery, Crockery & Glas
Gunny and Dundee Bagging
Rope, Nails, Iron, &c. &c.
We invite our friends and the pu
and examine our Stock: it is LAR
be sold on accommodating terms.
J. T. COUNCIL &
August 30, 1852.

The largest Stock of Goo
offered by us!
WE are now receiving much the L
STOCK of
DRY GOOD
Hats, Caps and Bonnets, S
Boots, Umbrellas, &c.
Ever offered by us in this place, t
particularly invite the attention of Me
as we are determined not to be unders
August 25, 1852. STARR & WILLIA
20

VALUABLE PROPERT
FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber having removed to T
see, desires to dispose of his res
and lands in the vicinity of Fayettevil
therefore offers for sale, on accommo
terms, his residence at ROSE HILL,
tract of 500 acres of land attached t
also the Meadow Farm tract of 100
jacent to the former.
Previous advertisements have described
residence and lands and their adva
Persons desirous of further information
tain it from Mr. Isaac B. Hawley, who is
power to sell the property
W. H. HARDIN
Aug. 30, 1852.

MEDICAL NOTICE

DR. THOS. C. HALL
fully offers his
services to the citizens of Fayette
ville and its vicinity
consulted at the
the new Drug Store of
West corner of Market Square.
July 29, 1852.

Wanted to Purchase.
1000 BBLS.
which
be paid in Cash.
T. S. LUTTERLOH
August 16, 1852.

SMALL AND TALL
COME ONE, COME ALL.
And get you a Gun
THE Subscriber has
sell cheap for cash, his large
sorted Stock of
GUNS, of the best make
Also, Colt's Patent
len's Revolvers
Powder Flasks; Percussion
Rifles of all kinds
manufactured to order
from 100 to 500
Persons wishing
named articles,
and they may be sure
gains ever offered in this
Repairing of every
line will be done at
manner, and for a
M. A. BAKER
Sign of the Wooden Gun,
Hay Street, opposite the Market
Fayetteville
August 16, 1852.

D. C. FREEMAN.] [GEO. HOUSTON
FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C.
D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York.

FREEMAN & HOUSTON,
MERCHANTS AND FACTORS
Wilmington, N. C.
KEEP constantly on hand a stock of Flour,
Corn, Pork, Bacon, Salt, Coffee, Sugar,
Molasses, Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Candles,
Foreign and Domestic Liquors and
Iron, Nails, Paints, Oils, Glass,
Hats, Boots, Shoes, Leather, Agricultural Im-
plements, and a variety of other articles suita-
ble for family and plantation use and
trade, which they will dispose of
dealers or consumers, on reasonable terms
cash, or in exchange for Naval stores
produce.
The senior partner, D. C. Freeman, is loca-
ted in the city of New York; the junior partner,
Geo. Houston, in Wilmington.
vances will me made on consignments
from either place. All business entrusted to
them will receive proper attention
for Goods will be promptly and carefully
July 28, 1852. 12-6m

THE CELEBRATED BUCK PATENT
COOKING STOVE,
IS for sale by the Subscriber in Raleigh and
Fayetteville: in Raleigh at his Store, Fay-
etteville Street and in Fayetteville at Mr.
Campbell's.
The Subscriber hereby forewarns all persons
from purchasing any of these Stoves
person either in or out of North Carolina
cept from himself or his duly authorized
He has purchased the exclusive right
this Stove within the State, and will
any person infringing his right, either
chasing, selling, or using any except
tained from himself.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, April 19, 1851.

ROCKFISH SHEETINGS.
BY the bale or half bale, for sale by
C. T. HAIGH & SON.
July 13, 1852.

Notice to Shippers by way of the
Cape Fear River.
FROM and after the first day of August
imo, the deduction of five per cent
the established rates of Freight
is paid within thirty days
Every bill will be considered
dered, each Company reserving
charge interest on the same
payment.
Shippers of Naval Stores are notified
notified that the undersigned will
store, in Campbellton, Spirits Turpentine
cts. per bbl., and will give receipt
as it comes in and ship as instructed
er paying drayage, which will
and will have barrels coopered
when the interest of shippers requires
tual cost, chargeable to owners
of boat owners and shippers
regulation of this kind.
JNO. D. WILLIAMS
Agent Cape Fear Steam
R. M. ORRELL
Agent Henrietta Steam
T. S. LUTTERLOH
Proprietor Merchants' Steam
June 28, 1852.

☞ The undersigned, as For
warding Agents on their individual
spectfully give notice, that they
to receive and forward Goods
tive Warehouses at the River
age saved to shippers is full 10
freight bill) for a commission of 2½
the River freight bill and drayage
to take effect on the 1st day of August
JNO. D. WILLIAMS
R. M. ORRELL
T. S. LUTTERLOH
June 28, 1852.